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alabama business

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Alabama Business at a Glance

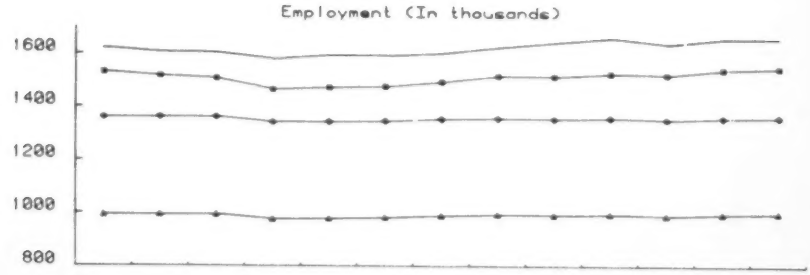
(OCTOBER 1978 - OCTOBER 1979)

Civilian labor force

Total employment

Nonagricultural employment

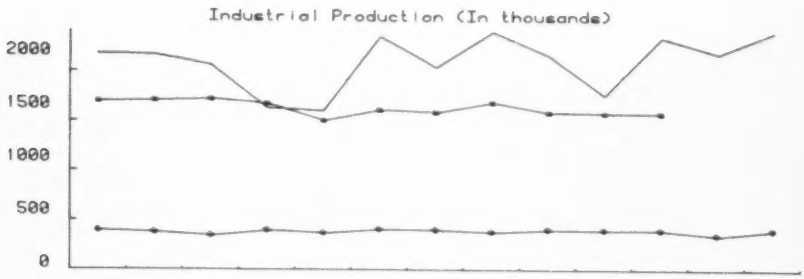
Nonmanufacturing employment



Bituminous coal (net tons)

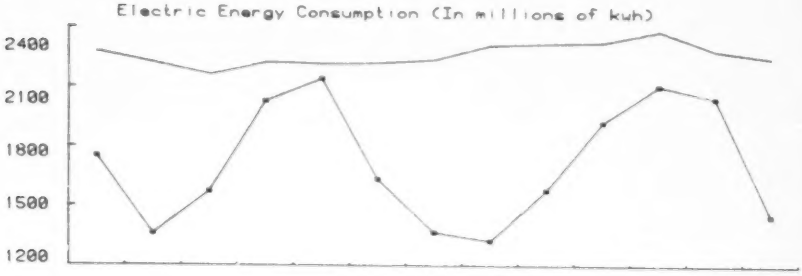
Crude oil and condensate (barrels)

Pulp, paper, and paperboard (net tons)



Industrial purposes

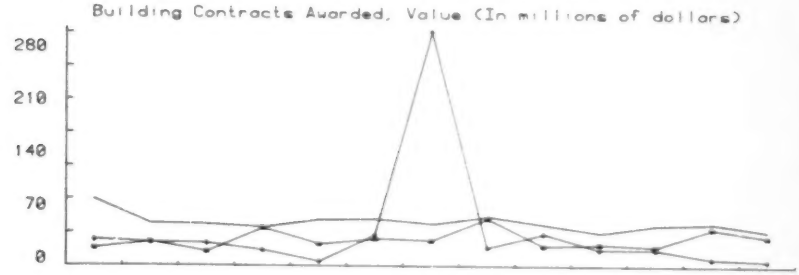
Nonindustrial purposes



Residential

Nonresidential

Public works and utilities

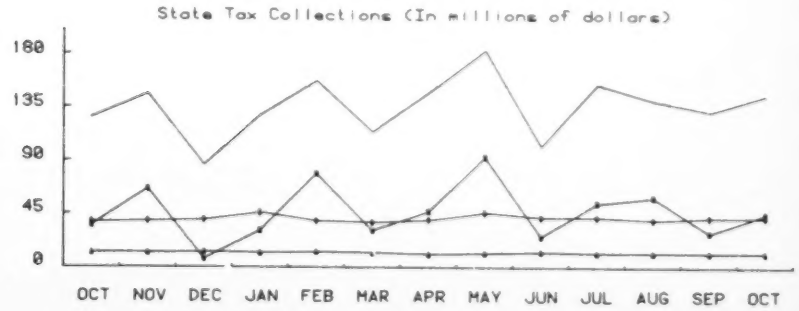


Total

Income

Sales

Gasoline, excluding aviation fuel



GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA

Type of Activity	Annual		1978			1979									
	1977	1978	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
INDUSTRIAL															
Bituminous coal production[1] (*1,000 net tons*)	21,545r	20,110r	2,171	2,156	2,056	1,625	1,595	2,344	2,034	2,390	2,150	1,756	2,335	2,172	2,393
Cement shipments (*1,000 net tons*)	2,351r	2,837r	291	222	189	170	160	239	275	264	255	209	260	177	.....
Coke production (*1,000 net tons*)	4,083	3,670	369	369	366	367	360	396	370	392	397	402	416	390	384
Cotton consumption (*1,000 lbs.*)	420,318	412,082	34,144	40,458	30,744	34,201	30,829	36,388	32,529	33,488	32,487	27,236	34,822	.....	.....
Crude oil and condensate production (*1,000 barrels*)	18,411	19,824	1,692	1,704	1,718	1,671	1,499	1,606	1,581	1,684	1,578	1,572	1,571	.....	.....
Electric energy consumption, industrial purposes (*1,000,000 kwh*)	25,747	27,073	2,376	2,320	2,262	2,323	2,316	2,321	2,339	2,412	2,421	2,427	2,484	2,384	2,348
Pig iron production (*1,000 net tons*)	3,014	3,417	310	275	286	299	306	339	286	334	338	332	345	273	257
Pulp, paper, and paperboard production (*1,000 net tons*)	4,501	4,455	387	372	337	393	365	404	395	377	398	397	394	345	401
Steel ingot production, adjusted index (*1967 = 100*)	82.7	93.2	104.1	97.7	101.5	107.3	90.9	96.1	96.4	94.6	91.6	90.0	.....	.....	.....
Steel ingot production (Ala., Ark., Miss., Tenn.)[2] (*1,000 net tons*)	3,959	4,265	392	352	368	372	358	411	370	412	377	386	397	344	325
CONSTRUCTION															
Building contracts awarded, new and alterations combined[3] (*$1,000*)	1,980,024r	2,649,314	222,358r	187,097	162,414	191,706	152,064	222,302	634,517	243,317	196,589	151,649	161,468	184,765r	145,568
Residential	1,016,144r	1,304,837	137,097r	88,365	85,667	80,583	97,033	99,449	88,334	104,524	87,394	70,462	85,764	89,711r	73,469
Nonresidential	593,847r	658,761	33,831r	49,530	29,385	79,159	46,131	56,659	53,305	99,508	41,615	45,541	41,023	78,704r	60,651
Public works and utilities	370,033r	685,716	51,430r	49,202	47,362	31,964	8,900	65,286	492,879	39,284	67,580	35,446	34,881	16,350r	11,448
Cement consumption (*1,000 net tons*)	1,400r	1,498r	149	117	104	65	77	126	108	126	122	100	132	88	.....
FINANCE															
Insurance sales, ordinary life (*$1,000*)	4,543,568r	4,993,002	429,125	415,287	460,925	409,115	421,672	492,090	497,596	517,002	512,417	492,023	507,071	442,191	509,814
Savings in savings and loan associations[4] (*$1,000,000*)	3,332	3,775	3,709	3,729	3,775	3,814	3,836	3,898	3,882	3,889	3,939	3,954	3,963	3,998	4,030
Tax collections (*$1,000*)															
Total	1,320,681	1,477,673	125,995	146,423	86,045	127,816	157,198	113,632	146,612	182,986	101,688	154,192	140,304	131,403	144,879
Franchise	33,784	37,481	4,395	1,529	3,178	2,145	388	8,821	3,234	1,305	2,515	5,588	2,073	4,573	4,901
Gasoline (excl. aviation)	144,949	150,919	12,328	12,845	12,392	12,691	12,335	11,233	12,544	12,027	12,705	11,893	11,772	12,485	12,028
Income	420,817	493,972	34,968	66,499	7,096	30,912	78,730	31,170	46,630	93,294	25,573	54,075	59,467	29,447	45,495
Motor fuels	23,474	26,791	2,712	3,082	2,688	1,914	2,449	2,085	2,167	2,521	2,127	1,764	2,461	1,937	2,768
Sales	415,947	456,694	38,011	39,480	40,570	46,301	38,795	38,210	39,694	46,567	42,481	41,738	40,000	42,323	41,841
2.2% Gross receipts	20,168	25,861	6,794	5	8	6,731	106	30	6,669	[illegible]99	.....	6,824	40	.....	7,839
TVA electric	19,109	19,652	.....	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	7,317	.....
Tobacco	50,630	52,099	4,502	4,324	4,186	4,228	3,772	4,052	4,235	4,420	4,330	4,871	4,575	4,986	4,931
Use	50,981	51,435	7,816	4,575	916	8,412	4,717	808	8,431	5,542	655	9,732	4,121	393	9,280
Utility	70,910	79,978	7,608	6,792	7,276	6,644	7,115	8,562	8,453	10,041	4,640	10,280	8,041	8,549	8,512
PRICES															
Consumer Price Index, U.S.[5] (*1967 = 100*)															
All items	181.5	195.4	200.9	202.0	202.9	204.7	207.1	209.1	211.5	214.1	216.6	218.9	221.1	223.4	225.4
Food	192.2	211.4	216.8	217.8	219.4	223.9	228.2	230.4	232.3	234.3	235.4	236.9	236.3	237.1	238.2
Housing	189.6	202.8	209.5	210.6	211.5	213.1	215.6	217.6	219.8	222.4	225.5	228.4	231.5	234.6	237.7
Fuel and utilities	202.2	216.0	220.1	218.5	219.9	221.5	223.3	225.9	227.5	232.2	239.0	243.5	247.2	251.2	252.9
Apparel and upkeep	154.2	159.6	163.3	164.1	163.2	160.7	161.4	164.3	165.4	166.1	165.7	164.3	166.3	169.8	171.0
Transportation	177.2	185.5	189.7	191.4	192.6	193.9	195.6	198.1	202.9	207.7	212.6	216.6	219.6	221.4	222.7
Medical care	202.4	219.4	224.7	227.0	227.8	230.7	232.6	233.9	235.1	236.3	237.7	239.9	241.8	243.7	245.9
Energy	.....	220.4	226.5	225.9	228.3	231.5	235.0	241.2	250.2	260.8	275.4	287.1	296.3	304.3	307.5
Producer Price Index, U.S.[6] (*1967 = 100*)															
All commodities	194.2	209.2	214.9	215.7	217.5	220.8	224.1	226.7	230.0	232.0	233.5r	236.6	238.1	241.7	245.2
Industrial commodities	195.0	209.3	214.7	216.0	217.2	220.0	222.5	225.4	229.0	231.6	234.0r	237.2	240.3	243.8	248.5
Index of prices received by Alabama farmers (*1966-68 = 100*)	184.0	206.0	210.0	212.0	219.0	234.0	244.0	250.0	248.0	243.0	228.0	221.0	212.0	221.0	.....
Purchasing power of the dollar, U.S. (*1967 = $1.000*) As measured by															
Consumer prices	.551	.512	.498	.495	.493	.489	.483	.478	.473	.467	.462	.457	.452	.448	.444
Wholesale prices	.515	.478	.465	.464	.460	.453	.446	.441	.435	.431	.429	.423	.420	.414	.408
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT[7]															
Civilian labor force (*1,000 workers*)	1,534.0	1,593.0	1,621.0	1,606.2	1,603.9	1,579.1	1,595.0	1,592.8	1,601.4	1,623.8	1,643.7	1,659.7	1,637.6	1,659.1	1,661.0
Unemployment	114.0	101.0	91.7	89.3	96.7	115.3	122.9	116.9	107.6	107.8	129.7	133.5	117.0	117.1	111.9
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.3	5.7	5.6	6.0	7.3	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.6	7.9	8.0	7.1	7.1	6.7
Employment	1,420.0	1,492.0	1,529.3	1,516.9	1,507.2	1,463.8	1,472.1	1,475.9	1,493.8	1,516.0	1,514.0	1,526.2	1,520.6	1,542.0	1,549.1
Nonagricultural	1,269.2r	1,336.3	1,359.5	1,361.7	1,361.3	1,340.6	1,343.1	1,346.5	1,354.0	1,356.0	1,354.0	1,358.2	1,351.9	1,359.0	1,362.8
Manufacturing	354.3r	365.3	368.0	368.2	367.5	365.7	364.8	363.8	364.9	361.6	362.7	362.7	362.4	361.7	362.5
Durable goods	165.8r	178.7	181.9	182.5	181.8	180.8	181.0	181.6	181.9	180.6	181.7	180.2	179.4	179.6	179.8
Lumber and wood products	28.9r	30.0	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.1	29.9	30.3	30.1	30.1	30.2	30.1	29.8	29.7	29.5
Stone, clay, glass products	10.3r	10.8	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7
Primary metals	42.2r	44.6	45.0	45.1	44.9	44.3	44.3	44.1	44.8	44.6	45.0	44.4	43.8	43.4	42.7
Blast furn. and steel works	17.4r	18.4	18.5	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.7	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.3	17.3
Iron and steel foundries	13.6r	14.7	14.9	14.7	14.6	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.1	14.2	13.9	13.9	13.9	14.3
Fabricated metals	24.8r	25.3	25.4	25.7	25.4	25.3	25.0	25.2	25.4	24.6	24.6	24.4	24.8	25.0	25.3
Machinery (incl. electrical)	27.0r	31.2	32.0	32.2	32.2	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.8	33.1	33.2	32.7	32.0	32.2	32.4
Transportation	17.9r	20.1	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.9	22.1	22.0	21.1	21.5	21.3	21.8	22.1	22.7
Other durable goods	14.7r	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.4	16.7	16.6	16.0	16.3	16.6	16.7	16.5	16.5	16.5
Nondurable goods	188.5r	186.6	186.1	185.7	185.7	184.9	183.8	182.2	183.0	181.0	181.0	182.5	183.0	182.1	182.7
Food	27.3	27.3	27.7	27.8	27.7	27.5	27.4	27.2	27.4	27.4	27.8	28.2	27.7	28.2	28.3
Textile mill products	47.2r	45.6	45.4	45.3	45.2	45.3	45.0	44.6	44.7	44.2	43.1	42.9	43.2	43.1	43.0
Apparel	52.5r	52.9	53.2	52.7	52.7	52.2	50.9	50.2	50.5	50.3	53.3	50.2	51.3	51.2	51.5
Paper and allied products	20.2r	19.4	18.9	18.9	19.0	18.8	19.4	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.5	19.5	19.1	18.4	18.6
Printing and publishing	9.6r	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6
Chemicals and allied products	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.4	15.4
Rubber products	13.0r	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4	12.0	11.3	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.6
Other nondurable goods	3.6r	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
Nonmanufacturing	914.9r	971.0	991.5	993.5	993.8	974.9	978.3	982.7	989.1	994.4	991.3	995.5	989.5	997.3	1,000.3
Mining and quarrying	13.9r	13.6	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.1	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.8	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.0
Bituminous coal mining	10.1r	9.8	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	11.9	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.0
Contract construction	75.9	79.6	82.8	81.6	78.8	70.0	71.6	74.4	76.4	78.9	81.7	81.8	81.1	80.7	79.1
Trans., comm., and utilities	65.0r	69.2	71.1	71.1	70.9	70.3	70.5	71.2	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.8	72.1	71.1	73.0
Trade	259.1r	268.9	274.0	275.8	280.8	271.9	269.6	270.4	274.4	274.2	274.8	275.1	275.6	276.7	276.8
Wholesale	70.8r	72.4	73.9	73.8	73.8	73.9	73.7	74.0	74.6	74.0	74.7	74.4	74.5	75.1	75.5
Retail	188.3r	196.5	200.1	202.0	207.0	198.0	195.9	196.4	199.8	200.2	200.1	200.7	201.1	201.6	201.3
Finance, insurance, real estate	55.4r	57.6	58.2	58.2	58.3	58.2	58.4	58.6	58.5	58.8	59.2	59.2	59.2	58.7	58.1
Service and miscellaneous	179.3r	192.0	194.7	194.6	194.6	194.1	194.6	195.1	196.3	197.5	198.5	199.2	199.8	200.3	199.5
Government	266.3r	290.1	294.6	296.0	294.3	294.3	297.7	297.3	296.2	297.8	289.6	292.5	285.6	293.6	297.8
Federal	63.1r	64.3	64.7	64.5	64.0	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.8	63.2	63.7	63.7	63.9	63.9	62.9
State and local	203.2r	225.8	229.9	231.5	230.3	231.4	234.7	234.3	233.4	234.6	225.9	228.8	221.7	229.7	234.9

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1978			1979									
	1977	1978	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT—CONTINUED															
Other employment activity															
State Employment Service *(number)*															
Job applications	272,736	269,276	22,338	19,310	15,400	26,816	21,537	26,105	23,413	30,434	32,953	28,365	29,456	23,414	.....
Nonagricultural placements	115,250	109,979	8,557	6,583	4,945	7,165	6,739	8,652	7,958	8,852	13,975	14,316	10,770	9,220	.....
Unemployment compensation															
Initial benefit claims *(number)*	308,697	297,194	19,299	20,603	26,532	66,646	30,242	32,653	26,812	27,089	29,457	47,001	29,322	28,397	29,851
Payments *($1,000)*	108,675	107,482	7,294	7,987	8,266	13,180	11,295	12,913	9,874	10,782	9,818	11,599	11,927	9,535	11,344
County data *(civilian labor force and unemployment rate)*															
Autauga	10,475r	12,754	13,349	13,309	13,386	13,357	13,659	13,371	13,508	13,816	13,877	14,040	13,753	13,918	13,868
	4.2	6.5	5.8	5.6	6.2	8.1	9.3	7.1	6.9	7.4	6.5	6.9	5.6	5.9	5.8
Baldwin	27,495r	29,408	29,947	29,828	29,739	29,254	29,425	29,829	29,989	30,220	30,990	30,855	30,064	30,024	31,357
	6.7r	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.4	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.5	7.5	8.0	6.8	7.2	7.9
Barbour	10,712r	11,180	11,529	11,317	11,161	10,943	11,284	10,870	11,279	11,411	11,676	11,717	11,944	12,175	11,938
	8.0	7.1	6.5	6.7	6.5	7.8	9.9	7.8	8.0	7.2	9.4	9.4	9.6	10.3	8.4
Bibb	4,689r	5,124	5,154	5,042	4,882	4,846	4,863	4,900	5,090	5,042	5,056	5,166	5,165	5,179	5,297
	10.0r	9.4	7.5	8.4	8.6	10.5	13.0	11.8	11.6	10.0	8.3	8.4	7.1	8.3	9.0
Blount	13,097r	13,606	14,232	13,705	13,441	13,008	13,265	13,347	13,617	14,056	14,156	14,165	14,199	14,496	14,744
	7.1	5.8	4.9	4.6	5.6	7.3	7.2	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.8	6.7	6.1	6.0	6.5
Bullock	4,143r	4,254	4,572	4,359	4,207	4,044	3,977	4,023	4,114	4,297	4,290	4,342	4,418	4,592	4,756
	6.3r	7.0	8.1	7.7	7.5	8.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	6.7	10.2	10.2	9.5	8.4	9.4
Butler	8,119r	8,373	8,585	8,510	8,478	8,347	8,366	8,373	8,508	8,630	8,803	9,228	8,651	8,870	8,903
	6.0	6.2	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.7	8.1	7.3	6.9	6.3	8.3	13.9	6.3	7.2	6.9
Calhoun	41,669r	42,709	42,353	42,495	43,575	42,096	42,412	42,444	42,232	42,754	43,091	43,589	43,366	43,525	43,340
	9.1r	7.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	8.1	8.4	8.6	7.5	7.8	9.0	9.4	7.5	7.5	7.3
Chambers	17,508r	17,603	17,402	17,307	17,286	17,092	16,885	16,849	16,679	16,243	17,124	17,904	16,875	16,769	16,539
	4.6	5.3	5.5	5.7	6.2	7.2	8.0	8.5	9.8	6.4	10.2	14.3	9.7	9.0	8.3
Cherokee	8,912r	9,432	10,147	9,831	9,612	9,472	9,398	9,576	9,889	10,115	9,671	9,764	9,867	10,582	10,782
	6.9	5.7	5.1	4.4	4.3	5.3	6.0	5.4	5.0	5.1	6.4	7.0	6.2	5.2	4.9
Chilton	11,540r	11,931	12,144	11,824	11,803	11,630	11,729	11,719	11,876	12,255	12,192	11,949	12,157	12,412	12,446
	8.0r	7.3	6.2	6.1	6.5	10.1	9.3	8.7	8.6	8.3	9.2	9.6	7.4	7.5	7.9
Choctaw	5,164r	5,353	5,530	5,430	5,492	5,429	5,479	5,382	5,538	5,611	5,624	6,184	5,651	5,706	5,524
	8.3r	7.2	7.1	6.2	7.2	7.5	8.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	15.0	6.4	6.9	5.8
Clarke	9,758r	9,790	9,604	9,529	9,581	9,714	9,899	9,701	9,662	9,865	10,181	9,969	9,852	10,012	9,914
	8.1r	8.2	7.1	7.1	8.0	8.9	8.6	8.4	7.2	8.0	9.9	10.8	7.4	7.8	7.9
Clay	5,375r	5,674r	5,919	5,819	5,743	5,688	5,757	5,731	5,825	5,934	5,844	5,915	5,816	5,928	6,064
	6.1	6.1	4.9	5.2	5.7	9.2	11.8	11.0	11.5	11.3	12.2	11.2	9.9	8.4	10.1
Cleburne	4,556r	4,632	4,828	4,778	4,731	4,802	4,844	4,999	4,902	4,972	5,051	5,201	5,085	5,124	5,125
	5.0	5.5	3.8	4.0	4.3	6.3	6.6	8.2	5.1	5.2	5.8	6.0	7.2	4.4	4.9
Coffee	16,878r	18,137	18,941	18,798	18,859	18,696	19,164	19,187	19,230	19,590	19,594	20,369	19,889	19,922	20,055
	6.3r	4.9	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.6	5.4	5.8	4.6	4.6	5.5	7.4	4.7	4.6	4.2
Colbert	21,544r	22,115	22,228	22,069	22,122	21,815	21,838	21,632	21,825	21,806	22,204	22,528	22,322	22,554	22,567
	9.9	7.2	6.2	6.0	6.9	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.1	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3
Conecuh	5,993r	6,584	6,933	6,760	6,691	6,620	6,772	6,702	6,758	6,965	6,931	7,105	7,099	7,100	7,049
	7.5r	5.8	5.1	5.4	6.1	6.9	7.7	6.8	7.1	7.8	10.1	9.6	10.9	9.2	8.4
Coosa	4,557r	4,839	5,038	4,924	4,940	4,885	4,959	4,900	4,979	5,104	5,176	5,300	5,232	5,267	5,246
	6.5r	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.8	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.4	6.2	7.1	6.8	6.3	5.8	6.2
Covington	15,004r	15,357	15,717	15,497	15,315	15,210	15,992	15,195	15,194	15,367	15,202	15,584	15,150	15,546	15,584
	7.4r	5.7	4.9	5.0	5.5	6.3	11.5	7.5	6.1	5.7	6.3	8.4	5.1	4.8	4.4
Crenshaw	5,974r	6,431	6,778	6,307	6,140	5,926	6,128	6,085	6,272	6,592	6,492	6,471	6,389	6,695	6,891
	5.7r	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.8	6.4	7.7	5.6	4.7	5.4	6.4	10.9	5.9	5.0	4.8
Cullman	24,183r	24,681	25,620	25,201	24,916	24,336	24,698	25,010	24,950	25,564	25,501	24,932	25,046	25,902	25,910
	8.6	6.5	5.9	5.6	6.5	8.0	8.2	9.2	6.7	6.6	8.1	7.7	8.6	7.2	7.8
Dale	10,135r	10,171	10,582	10,317	10,248	10,019	10,052	9,997	10,337	10,383	10,379	10,619	10,547	10,739	10,780
	9.8	6.7	5.5	5.3	5.9	6.6	7.3	6.9	8.8	7.2	8.3	9.0	7.5	6.9	6.6
Dallas	21,675r	20,769	20,654	20,338	20,295	19,910	20,019	20,002	20,440	20,572	21,135	21,632	20,897	20,812	20,809
	9.3r	8.8	7.2	7.2	7.7	10.2	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.1	10.7	12.3	9.0	8.9	8.4
DeKalb	23,215r	24,498	25,374	24,635	24,303	23,776	24,175	24,323	24,699	25,297	25,392	26,368	26,386	26,701	26,550
	7.7	6.0	4.7	4.8	5.6	7.2	7.4	6.9	6.7	5.6	6.5	6.9	5.8	6.1	5.6
Elmore	15,217r	17,699	18,459	18,448	18,488	18,316	18,549	18,554	18,733	18,982	19,416	19,444	19,209	19,385	19,355
	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.4	6.2	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.2
Escambia	15,117r	14,989	14,787	15,494	15,408	15,543	15,468	15,650	15,509	15,776	16,003	16,454	15,665	15,784	15,722
	8.7	6.8	5.8	5.7	6.9	8.4	9.4	8.9	8.2	8.3	9.3	11.9	8.4	7.9	7.7
Etowah	37,982r	39,597	39,416	39,523	39,682	39,738	40,015	39,754	40,105	40,326	40,862	41,595	40,355	41,556	41,184
	9.0r	7.0	6.2	6.1	6.3	8.5	8.0	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.9	7.9	6.7	7.7	7.4
Fayette	9,020r	9,637	9,855	9,759	9,641	9,322	9,417	9,192	9,308	9,433	9,416	9,691	9,575	9,950	9,826
	7.6r	6.0	4.5	4.5	5.0	6.2	8.9	7.3	7.6	6.3	7.6	7.9	5.7	6.6	5.8
Franklin	11,020r	11,067	10,951	10,957	10,962	10,777	11,038	10,908	11,005	11,010	11,300	11,685	11,250	11,281	11,369
	9.4r	7.7	5.5	6.1	8.0	8.4	11.3	8.4	7.4	6.5	9.6	10.5	7.8	7.4	7.0
Geneva	10,118r	10,397	11,014	10,741	10,437	10,065	10,701	10,217	10,410	10,641	10,182	10,653	10,232	10,827	11,063
	9.6r	6.2	4.2	4.2	4.8	5.4	11.0	6.0	5.5	5.3	6.2	7.4	4.9	4.4	4.8
Greene	3,678r	4,332	4,415	4,271	4,160	3,746	4,195	4,064	4,136	4,220	4,096	4,101	4,099	4,167	4,181
	16.2	10.0	8.2	8.8	9.0	14.0	15.3	17.5	16.9	16.2	16.6	15.0	13.4	12.5	11.2
Hale	4,769r	4,811	4,951	4,929	4,727	4,687	4,647	4,676	4,860	4,989	4,646	5,085	4,761	4,992	5,034
	12.5r	10.6	7.4	10.4	11.2	13.8	12.8	12.8	13.7	12.0	11.4	14.8	10.2	11.9	11.3
Henry	6,195r	6,776	7,513	7,149	6,820	6,582	6,645	6,668	6,824	7,048	6,705	6,859	6,680	6,978	7,177
	5.9	6.9	6.3	5.9	6.3	7.4	7.8	7.2	5.9	5.5	6.2	9.4	5.3	4.7	4.7
Houston	35,761r	38,083	39,456	38,485	38,760	37,080	37,633	37,414	37,996	39,160	39,293	39,749	39,289	40,274	40,326
	5.3r	5.3	4.9	4.3	5.1	6.1	6.3	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.5	5.1	4.7	4.7
Jackson	20,465r	20,333	20,906	20,604	20,291	19,914	20,188	20,341	20,798	20,803	20,563	21,322	21,076	21,441	21,337
	10.0r	6.9	5.5	5.1	5.8	8.1	8.4	8.0	8.3	6.8	7.8	8.4	8.0	7.8	7.8
Jefferson	306,289r	302,793r	302,270	301,765	303,633	298,547	299,672	300,294	301,120	304,275	308,516	310,525	308,249	313,210	311,283
	6.7r	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	5.6	5.6	6.6	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1
Lamar	6,837r	7,949	8,229	8,061	7,997	7,846	7,901	7,912	7,966	7,937	7,997	8,097	8,105	8,199	8,206
	5.3r	5.5	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.7	5.6	7.8	7.2	4.8	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.1
Lauderdale	30,565r	32,496	32,936	32,845	32,815	32,605	32,749	32,304	32,378	32,764	33,825	34,167	33,610	34,122	34,129
	7.3	5.9	5.1	5.3	6.0	8.0	8.0	7.3	6.7	7.3	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.1
Lawrence	10,521r	12,566	13,307	13,073	12,869	12,852	13,012	13,134	13,272	13,198	13,224	13,407	13,068	13,051	12,958
	9.7r	7.3	5.9	6.0	6.6	9.2	9.3	10.5	7.7	7.5	8.8	9.4	10.2	9.0	9.2
Lee	29,544r	31,733r	32,467	32,356	31,799	31,857	32,357	32,055	31,934	32,434	32,562	32,270	31,990	31,752	32,828
	4.2r	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.9	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.5	5.2	4.6	4.4
Limestone	18,477r	19,819	20,224	20,020	19,987	19,876	20,095	19,893	20,182	20,462	20,836	21,166	20,922	21,243	21,290
	7.8	6.6	5.3	5.5	6.0	7.8	8.3	7.2	7.0	6.5	8.3	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.6
Lowndes	4,000r	4,376	4,697	4,606	4,540	4,292	4,408	4,317	4,445	4,535	4,462	4,519	4,627	4,632	4,789
	10.2	7.4	7.7	6.7	7.8	9.9	10.7	8.9	7.7	7.9	9.4	10.3	8.7	8.0	8.0
Macon	7,104r	7,231	7,286	7,117	7,089	7,045	7,037	7,047	7,077	7,276	7,146	7,252	7,264	7,377	7,372
	7.5r	6.4	6.9	6.9	7.2	8.5	8.3	7.7	6.9	7.6	9.4	9.3	9.5	6.8	5.8
Madison	84,800r	86,159r	87,175	85,873	85,684	84,288	84,907	86,889	85,956	87,690	90,635	91,038	89,810	90,925	90,287
	7.6	6.1	5.5	5.2	5.6	6.5	6.7	8.6	6.0	6.1	9.3	7.6	7.5	6.9	6.3
Marengo	8,718r	8,839	9,133	8,895	8,817	8,399	8,388	8,430	8,697	8,737	8,673	8,884	8,545	8,837	8,844
	9.0r	6.8	5.6	5.8	6.5	7.7	8.1	7.2	8.9	6.6	8.3	10.2	6.8	8.0	7.5
Marion	10,954r	11,612r	11,755	11,839	12,053	11,719	12,207	11,749	11,767	11,833	12,081	12,199	11,747	11,988	11,976
	6.2	6.6r	5.3	5.8	8.8	8.3	14.3	9.7	8.0	7.4	9.1	10.5	8.8	8.9	7.6
Marshall	24,156r	27,349	28,477	28,209	28,239	28,081	28,087	27,837	28,111	28,501	28,946	29,675	28,792	29,341	29,404
	7.3	7.1	6.4	6.7	7.4	9.2	8.7	7.7	7.1	6.6	8.1	8.3	6.6	6.7	6.9
Mobile	145,471r	149,460r	150,254	149,179	149,621	147,490	149,011	150,314	149,569	152,750	157,130	155,473	153,130	153,463	156,125
	8.5r	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.7	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.2	8.2	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.9	8.2

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1978			1979									
	1977	1978	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT—CONTINUED															
County data *(civilian labor force and unemployment rate)* —continued															
Monroe	8,959r	11,134	11,740	11,502	11,228	11,381	11,314	11,736	11,186	11,352	11,399	11,466	11,355	11,330	11,264
	7.7r	6.8	5.9	6.0	6.7	7.9	8.1	12.0	6.8	7.4	9.0	11.1	8.2	7.6	7.4
Montgomery	80,505r	83,586r	84,720	84,332	84,298	82,981	83,778	83,603	84,535	85,932	88,678	88,780	88,017	88,543	87,933
	6.2r	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.2	6.8	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.3
Morgan	33,631r	34,984r	35,638	35,379	35,296	35,156	35,438	35,440	35,596	35,912	36,373	36,806	36,796	36,909	36,860
	7.9r	6.5r	5.5	5.7	6.1	8.0	7.7	7.3	6.8	6.5	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.1
Perry	4,456r	4,610r	4,852	4,677	4,542	4,608	4,655	4,621	4,663	4,872	4,885	5,072	4,895	4,979	5,085
	9.4r	8.4	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.6	9.8	7.7	6.5	7.0	9.5	11.2	7.8	7.0	6.5
Pickens	8,401r	8,101	8,050	7,846	7,752	7,655	7,690	7,656	7,725	7,840	7,824	8,081	7,909	7,877	7,906
	9.1r	8.7	7.6	8.5	7.7	8.2	10.0	8.1	10.1	8.8	9.1	9.3	7.6	7.4	7.1
Pike	12,120r	12,457	13,188	12,759	11,690	11,430	12,420	11,701	11,929	12,197	12,275	12,151	11,917	12,692	12,710
	5.5	5.2	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.9	7.3	4.8	4.8	4.7	6.1	7.0	5.7	4.5	4.2
Randolph	8,007r	8,140	8,516	8,359	7,671	7,752	7,955	7,832	7,839	7,808	7,454	7,989	7,647	7,690	7,834
	8.0	10.4	9.0	8.5	8.4	10.5	14.3	10.9	10.2	10.0	11.1	15.4	8.8	8.1	8.6
Russell	18,397r	18,407	18,414	18,533	18,491	17,220	17,231	17,165	17,071	17,300	17,574	17,711	17,668	17,755	17,571
	8.1r	7.2	6.7	7.0	6.8	9.0	9.2	8.8	7.8	8.2	8.9	8.0	7.4	7.6	7.5
St. Clair	11,759r	15,399	16,662	16,571	16,737	16,592	16,578	16,558	16,726	16,876	17,007	17,223	17,049	17,150	17,079
	6.6r	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.9	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.0	5.2
Shelby	17,057r	22,682	24,546	24,381	24,645	24,384	24,115	23,978	24,275	24,410	24,887	25,148	24,834	25,068	24,754
	6.2r	6.5	6.4	5.8	6.6	8.0	6.7	6.0	6.2	5.7	7.2	7.0	6.4	6.0	5.4
Sumter	6,527r	6,571	6,894	6,613	6,525	6,300	6,363	6,357	6,526	6,572	6,463	6,604	6,581	6,491	6,752
	6.3r	5.9	6.4	5.7	5.3	6.4	7.6	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.6	7.9	8.8	7.1	7.0
Talladega	26,283r	26,864	27,183	27,076	27,550	27,083	27,328	27,043	27,363	27,819	27,723	27,882	27,403	28,012	28,008
	9.4r	8.3	7.6	7.6	9.4	9.4	10.0	9.7	10.1	10.1	11.2	12.1	10.7	10.3	10.1
Tallapoosa	15,852r	16,081	16,131	16,023	16,136	15,925	15,956	15,885	16,062	16,221	16,488	16,659	16,555	16,417	16,390
	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.8	5.7	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.5	5.8	7.2	7.3	6.4	5.6	5.5
Tuscaloosa	51,787r	51,592	51,502	51,484	51,252	50,597	51,316	51,224	51,520	51,783	50,797	51,010	51,261	51,981	52,304
	7.0	6.9	5.3	6.1	5.8	7.2	7.5	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.3
Walker	22,896r	28,938	30,654	30,554	30,768	31,189	31,714	30,932	31,318	31,531	32,001	32,200	31,682	32,194	31,779
	7.1r	6.8	5.7	5.4	5.9	9.5	10.7	8.3	8.4	8.1	9.2	8.6	7.6	7.9	7.3
Washington	6,772r	5,654	5,682	5,462	5,402	5,215	5,222	5,210	5,236	5,398	5,286	5,763	5,662	5,894	5,855
	6.3r	10.1	9.8	9.3	9.7	12.1	13.2	14.1	11.3	11.3	12.4	14.7	10.4	9.8	8.1
Wilcox	4,676r	4,861r	5,208	5,103	4,989	4,887	5,053	4,949	4,951	5,095	5,055	5,411	5,000	5,102	5,142
	11.1r	7.1	6.0	6.7	6.9	10.3	11.4	9.3	9.0	8.8	10.0	14.4	9.0	8.6	7.9
Winston	6,771r	7,432	7,632	7,435	7,332	7,222	7,287	7,322	7,345	7,625	7,383	7,531	7,685	7,661	7,669
	10.1r	8.9	6.6	6.6	9.0	10.8	13.9	12.6	9.8	11.1	11.4	11.7	12.5	9.6	9.5
TRADE															
Foreign, through Port of Mobile															
Imports															
Value *($1,000)*	667,465	1,049,905	60,644	142,941	33,938	49,055	39,032	44,665	43,823	64,518	50,712	62,229	64,604	.....	.....
Shipping weight *(1,000,000 lbs.)*	22,585	35,633	1,652	3,775	671	1,007	1,210	988	1,787	1,789	1,476	2,290	2,066	.....	.....
Exports															
Value *($1,000)*	708,588r	913,311	100,519	75,010	69,267	63,685	67,597	93,164	46,158	53,631	65,434	55,543	73,641	.....	.....
Shipping weight *(1,000,000 lbs.)*	11,122	10,454	900	732	522	498	696	873	522	442	538	595	616	.....	.....
Shipments by water, Port of Mobile[8] *(1,000 tons)*	35,968	34,783	2,898	2,836	2,800	2,374	2,519	3,142	3,603	3,051	3,181	3,874	3,279	2,248	3,496
Domestic															
Electric energy consumption, non-industrial purposes *(1,000,000 kwh)*	21,866	22,495	1,850	1,460	1,672	2,128	2,242	1,732	1,466	1,423	1,679	2,022	2,208	2,146	1,551
Gasoline sales[9] *(1,000 gallons)*	2,178,852	2,163,414	184,223	177,758	182,386	176,921	161,156	179,910	172,515	182,220	170,611	168,881	179,066	172,547	.....
New passenger car registrations[10] *(number)*	178,909	176,113	14,842	12,994	14,860	13,889	12,925	15,562	14,718	15,447	12,639	13,196	15,088	10,360	14,362
Retail sales by kind of business, state totals[11] *($1,000,000)*															
Food	2,435	2,708	223	230	248	224	223	250	238	250	276	252	259	256	250
General stores with food and gas	158	188	17	16	17	15	15	18	18	19	21	20	21	20	20
General merchandise	1,636	1,778	146	174	269	119	119	146	155	156	149	140	156	146	155
Apparel	386	423	36	38	63	32	28	37	40	36	35	33	38	35	37
Furniture, furnishings, etc.	412	461	38	40	48	38	37	42	39	43	43	43	45	41	44
Automotive	2,349	2,708	243	214	201	205	210	261	235	248	221	220	251	203	230
Gasoline service stations	851	859	74	72	77	72	66	79	76	83	86	87	97	91	96
Lumber and building materials	728	850	81	77	67	60	57	76	73	83	81	78	85	77	89
Hardware and farm implements	365	423	41	36	33	27	28	37	40	39	37	32	38	34	43
Eating places	690	809	69	67	71	66	64	77	75	78	77	77	81	73	72
Drug stores	334	362	30	30	38	34	32	33	32	36	32	32	33	32	35
All other retail	1,763	1,968	169	165	193	154	152	185	187	203	186	165	187	170	191
Total sales by retail concerns	12,108	13,537	1,168	1,158	1,325	1,046	1,032	1,241	1,207	1,275	1,242	1,180	1,292	1,177	1,261
Nonretail and unclassified concerns	4,026	4,573	422	413	445	358	374	430	398	452	445	411	433	405	429
Total all sales at retail	16,135	18,110	1,590	1,570	1,770	1,404	1,406	1,671	1,605	1,727	1,687	1,591	1,725	1,582	1,690
Retail sales, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and counties[11] *($1,000)*															
SMSAs															
Anniston	336,906	378,338	33,490	30,556	35,238	27,083	26,060	36,095	32,432	36,770	33,830	31,213	35,471	30,586	31,502
Birmingham	4,328,519	4,856,558	438,753	423,338	481,272	398,806	388,377	452,086	442,403	460,409	457,626	437,827	449,159	413,020	479,885
Florence	400,209	462,969	42,199	42,309	45,734	36,618	34,858	42,912	41,808	44,667	41,741	39,637	45,069	42,416	40,608
Gadsden	320,993	371,328	33,010	31,392	34,570	29,186	28,495	34,801	33,771	35,820	34,553	33,418	36,359	33,041	35,115
Huntsville	1,007,895	1,110,227	97,978	95,132	100,762	83,034	82,749	102,135	98,858	106,446	98,687	96,478	104,205	94,324	100,433
Mobile	1,549,980	1,757,700	144,711	142,806	157,584	136,731	131,553	159,019	152,403	157,467	154,630	147,256	151,789	137,729	177,554
Montgomery	1,024,454	1,196,843	101,563	100,411	106,679	93,362	94,246	110,081	104,525	109,791	107,077	103,480	114,353	103,153	107,084
Tuscaloosa	432,745	474,953	40,852	41,412	43,943	37,424	36,579	41,846	40,885	43,690	42,350	40,410	44,712	41,900	45,303
Counties															
Autauga	74,313	85,288	6,889	6,404	6,501	6,570	7,334	7,855	8,291	8,064	7,926	7,209	7,944	7,275	7,110
Baldwin	239,838	273,318	22,199	21,306	21,996	19,551	19,774	25,510	24,990	27,452	28,071	24,213	25,774	21,286	26,692
Barbour	52,971	56,554	4,248	4,312	5,548	4,230	4,256	5,371	5,262	5,488	5,233	4,336	5,034	4,613	5,119
Bibb	24,809	27,255	2,299	2,399	2,399	1,987	1,889	2,295	2,268	2,422	2,592	2,249	2,705	2,447	2,768
Blount	76,414	76,382	6,577	6,088	6,691	5,615	5,327	7,088	6,715	7,492	8,221	7,493	7,444	6,983	7,273
Bullock	23,073	24,934	2,033	2,322	2,286	2,315	2,056	2,286	2,157	2,430	2,532	2,362	2,391	2,408	2,263
Butler	51,754	59,353	5,098	4,569	5,649	4,859	4,357	5,486	5,161	5,590	5,521	4,975	5,494	4,928	5,744
Calhoun	336,906	378,338	33,490	30,556	35,238	27,083	26,060	36,095	32,432	36,770	33,830	31,213	35,471	30,586	31,502
Chambers	61,409	68,953	6,117	6,374	6,291	6,005	5,407	6,777	6,654	7,017	7,375	7,100	7,678	6,912	7,505
Cherokee	42,290	46,189	4,299	3,694	4,144	3,439	3,262	4,555	4,491	4,823	4,638	3,826	4,196	3,982	5,048
Chilton	63,615	72,620	6,255	5,988	6,624	5,615	5,682	7,005	6,460	7,330	7,044	6,463	7,035	6,389	6,406
Choctaw	31,962	37,245	3,096	3,283	3,375	3,028	2,978	3,496	3,494	3,569	3,649	3,299	3,792	3,399	3,791
Clarke	83,401	88,097	7,513	7,080	8,320	6,768	6,396	7,665	7,858	8,033	8,183	7,306	8,294	7,649	8,621
Clay	23,313	25,512	2,484	2,247	2,409	2,033	1,920	2,261	2,175	2,160	2,222	2,107	2,102	2,153	2,258
Cleburne	17,457	18,897	1,601	1,708	1,523	1,360	1,495	1,783	1,687	1,754	1,802	1,561	1,717	1,475	1,738
Coffee	109,147	127,746	10,862	10,606	12,086	10,493	11,438	12,921	12,799	12,818	11,709	11,649	12,893	11,825	12,570

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1978			1979									
	1977	1978	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TRADE—CONTINUED															
Retail sales, SMSAs and counties—continued															
Counties—continued															
Colbert	189,732	220,100	21,860	21,293	20,965	18,897	18,252	21,512	20,766	22,817	21,049	20,323	23,403	22,017	19,335
Conecuh	35,603	38,525	2,987	2,748	3,143	2,850	2,635	3,430	2,955	3,228	2,919	2,830	3,073	3,007	3,046
Coosa	13,601	14,895	1,274	1,267	1,322	1,167	1,121	1,344	1,280	1,274	1,353	1,394	1,518	1,317	1,378
Covington	113,295	125,895	10,980	10,389	10,549	9,492	9,529	12,182	12,227	11,915	11,322	10,694	11,798	10,540	11,612
Crenshaw	27,786	31,640	2,683	2,602	2,791	2,316	2,286	3,129	2,750	3,262	3,108	2,862	2,911	2,563	2,868
Cullman	187,575	215,399	19,572	18,812	18,721	16,708	16,687	20,978	20,732	22,950	22,437	20,292	22,553	20,730	22,174
Dale	68,240	75,869	6,488	6,357	6,731	6,030	5,840	7,163	6,869	7,205	7,317	6,452	7,700	6,602	6,881
Dallas	175,594	194,607	16,875	15,713	18,158	15,155	14,976	18,845	17,874	19,195	18,791	16,430	19,232	16,627	17,353
DeKalb	130,363	147,697	13,358	12,452	13,005	11,187	10,625	13,623	12,924	14,332	13,310	13,311	14,066	12,965	13,688
Elmore	70,140	77,805	6,372	6,274	6,808	5,865	6,271	7,204	6,931	7,398	7,561	6,853	7,676	6,763	6,884
Escambia	127,926	142,384	13,029	12,208	13,547	10,611	10,485	12,569	11,864	12,649	12,703	11,497	13,209	11,715	14,118
Etowah	320,993	371,328	33,010	31,392	34,570	29,186	28,495	34,801	33,771	35,820	34,553	33,418	36,359	33,041	35,115
Fayette	78,218	89,529	7,576	7,748	8,821	6,583	6,396	8,011	7,979	9,062	8,480	8,005	9,562	8,373	8,435
Franklin	81,682	91,365	7,053	7,352	7,353	6,238	6,222	7,930	7,266	8,738	7,871	7,256	7,806	7,201	7,847
Geneva	90,583	99,129	8,221	7,905	8,786	7,685	7,903	9,229	9,529	10,016	9,183	8,874	9,249	9,215	9,298
Greene	15,674	19,818	1,697	1,492	1,644	1,194	1,318	1,742	1,590	1,975	1,847	1,608	1,706	1,496	1,786
Hale	27,512	30,557	2,526	2,521	2,741	2,335	2,347	2,881	2,764	2,949	3,053	2,524	2,777	2,765	2,885
Henry	38,414	43,841	3,747	3,558	4,092	3,515	3,257	4,218	4,145	4,149	4,024	3,455	3,888	3,882	3,633
Houston	380,869	429,803	34,987	32,852	37,124	30,747	30,283	38,130	35,558	38,325	36,663	36,157	39,508	34,644	34,993
Jackson	133,812	147,746	12,820	12,421	12,921	10,764	10,611	13,926	13,961	14,267	13,770	12,892	13,800	12,722	14,136
Jefferson	3,854,080	4,307,024	389,889	375,092	434,413	354,869	344,570	399,188	392,779	405,060	402,874	387,794	393,840	363,455	427,777
Lamar	25,669	30,047	2,722	2,703	2,840	2,361	2,268	2,876	2,879	3,177	2,980	2,649	2,833	2,736	2,871
Lauderdale	210,477	242,869	20,339	21,016	24,769	17,721	16,606	21,400	21,042	21,850	20,692	19,314	21,666	20,399	21,273
Lawrence	47,520	53,251	4,641	4,510	5,189	3,873	3,853	5,207	5,160	5,691	5,254	4,523	4,823	4,724	5,001
Lee	220,081	251,615	22,879	21,550	22,538	21,072	19,812	23,077	23,418	23,897	23,138	21,457	24,103	23,086	24,955
Limestone	111,708	128,949	11,572	11,144	11,183	9,270	9,076	11,877	11,972	13,090	12,051	11,227	12,240	11,714	12,381
Lowndes	18,696	21,844	2,112	1,758	2,465	1,703	1,658	1,956	1,923	2,093	2,148	1,869	1,964	1,841	1,926
Macon	38,802	43,409	3,739	3,446	3,574	3,503	3,265	3,987	3,768	3,922	4,086	3,770	4,235	3,596	3,970
Madison	650,561	712,693	62,501	61,407	65,020	52,840	53,024	64,764	63,348	67,426	61,527	60,986	66,772	59,285	63,630
Marengo	69,963	72,357	6,690	6,206	6,616	5,770	5,536	6,797	5,753	7,853	7,124	6,854	7,118	6,065	7,177
Marion	71,945	65,426	5,581	5,539	6,072	5,031	4,987	6,499	6,215	6,747	6,178	6,146	6,382	6,194	6,214
Marshall	245,626	268,585	23,905	22,581	24,559	20,924	20,649	25,494	23,538	25,930	25,109	24,265	25,193	23,325	24,422
Mobile	1,310,142	1,484,382	122,512	121,500	135,588	117,180	111,779	133,509	127,413	130,015	126,559	123,043	126,015	116,443	150,862
Monroe	99,183	156,798	12,739	11,873	12,008	8,166	8,584	10,414	8,977	9,345	7,679	6,856	8,339	7,774	8,307
Montgomery	880,001	1,033,750	88,302	87,733	93,370	80,927	80,641	95,022	89,303	94,329	91,590	89,418	98,733	89,115	93,090
Morgan	424,408	464,592	40,957	35,440	36,692	33,245	30,899	34,803	45,959	45,184	38,908	35,969	39,838	35,848	39,025
Perry	25,212	28,053	2,447	2,401	2,646	2,219	2,084	2,675	2,650	2,559	2,600	2,541	2,753	2,542	2,665
Pickens	42,799	47,704	4,168	4,231	4,330	3,272	3,603	4,485	4,016	4,790	4,911	4,105	4,422	3,891	4,775
Pike	78,968	89,389	7,734	7,159	8,141	6,731	6,201	8,038	8,237	8,924	8,003	7,133	8,160	7,312	8,325
Randolph	47,582	51,960	4,413	4,231	5,003	4,253	3,892	4,632	4,007	4,345	4,440	3,755	4,002	4,028	4,135
Russell	74,833	83,268	6,883	6,931	7,189	6,524	6,281	7,462	7,239	7,848	7,690	7,108	7,657	7,082	7,147
St. Clair	74,776	94,879	8,589	8,057	7,641	7,333	7,282	9,457	9,153	10,115	10,063	9,509	10,367	9,558	9,323
Shelby	198,671	231,350	20,608	20,858	19,480	18,789	18,489	21,769	20,427	23,840	24,436	21,110	23,774	21,192	22,671
Sumter	28,493	30,578	2,700	2,567	2,875	2,408	2,203	2,874	2,626	2,981	3,006	2,751	2,985	2,771	2,930
Talladega	167,255	184,561	15,978	15,056	17,600	14,901	14,291	17,691	16,469	17,060	17,393	17,455	17,768	16,099	16,662
Tallapoosa	107,804	116,459	10,332	9,030	10,266	8,444	8,159	10,349	9,508	10,263	10,525	9,668	10,494	9,605	10,417
Tuscaloosa	432,745	474,953	40,852	41,412	43,943	37,424	36,579	41,846	40,885	43,690	42,350	40,410	44,712	41,900	45,303
Walker	200,992	223,305	19,667	19,331	19,738	17,815	18,036	21,672	20,044	21,394	20,253	19,414	21,178	18,815	20,114
Washington	20,696	23,013	1,949	2,066	2,205	1,902	1,974	2,126	2,171	2,422	2,229	1,971	2,303	2,313	2,466
Wilcox	26,164	29,989	2,312	2,647	2,568	2,438	2,804	2,890	2,590	2,839	2,923	2,484	2,688	2,536	2,584
Winston	66,452	79,900	7,189	5,805	6,943	6,203	6,442	7,477	7,254	8,790	8,439	7,140	8,032	7,227	7,315
Statewide [11]	2,603,581	2,908,331	260,893	288,684	357,190	215,745	244,807	277,852	247,487	294,438	298,346	273,603	317,750	297,457	256,185
BUILDING ACTIVITY IN SELECTED ALABAMA CITIES[12]															
Anniston															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	12,201	10,003	367	915	465	794	1,122	551	793	840	1,195	415	1,247	6,887	467
Residential	3,641	5,366	221	587	273	186	268	412	84	378	238	220	363	2,972	110
Nonresidential	7,374	3,482	103	70	110	514	757	26	554	317	866	109	734	3,848	242
Birmingham															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	82,340	115,704	14,839	16,494	6,588	14,589	4,011	13,347	7,635	15,801	10,367	12,367	10,880	15,068	9,276
Residential	26,683	30,517	3,157	8,052	1,274	1,206	899	4,142	3,534	2,044	1,964	2,117	2,620	9,392	895
Nonresidential	23,658	38,577	7,381	2,342	1,468	3,426	860	1,907	1,157	3,186	839	3,692	4,368	1,018	2,279
Decatur															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	44,141	49,063	4,610	4,470	2,782	1,020	1,093	1,706	4,692	5,213	5,397	5,103	5,524	5,719	5,589
Residential	13,610	14,710	1,157	994	820	689	796	1,003	1,158	1,472	1,366	1,269	1,438	1,697	1,366
Nonresidential	29,259	32,950	3,312	3,361	1,880	245	211	691	3,386	3,574	3,860	3,661	3,909	3,874	4,049
Dothan															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	25,744	17,171	1,207	1,530	1,869	3,086	1,797	3,642	2,363	1,497	2,923	2,190	1,332	2,846	2,864
Residential	12,313	7,434	727	507	584	810	1,058	1,152	1,400	979	1,766	497	936	575	475
Nonresidential	10,847	7,194	155	778	1,100	2,031	550	2,263	696	203	808	1,408	218	2,098	1,850
Gadsden															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	23,217	16,498	706	2,325	282	699	1,306	651	2,064	1,091	1,101	1,027	1,158	760	991
Residential	4,349	5,904	299	2,149	36	188	122	190	1,515	564	559	445	548	242	560
Nonresidential	16,334	8,588	15	17	18	359	1,063	174	253	294	298	335	364	290	187
Huntsville															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	41,647	60,331	3,427	5,427	5,390	4,061	2,818	7,584	5,812	3,380	5,765	6,542	1,786	3,878	3,358
Residential	22,982	29,097	1,489	3,725	996	553	620	2,531	1,061	1,764	1,842	1,164	1,178	2,757	1,492
Nonresidential	12,740	25,497	985	1,384	4,089	2,916	1,593	4,398	3,739	1,224	3,545	4,873	608	602	1,188
Mobile															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	102,479	78,754	5,405	6,380	4,655	8,973	4,004	4,697	4,594	13,378	10,520	5,352	8,960	3,280	10,475
Residential	52,028	25,381	1,041	4,102	2,340	1,088	883	1,304	1,382	5,386	4,470	832	5,207	876	1,721
Nonresidential	40,244	41,272	3,188	1,128	1,612	7,318	2,256	2,334	2,082	6,522	4,864	3,532	2,247	525	1,549
Montgomery															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	80,309	88,523	5,562	4,252	3,643	6,544	9,011	8,686	6,324	11,112	14,798	5,020	8,714	4,825	2,836
Residential	36,563	42,252	2,855	2,039	2,813	1,898	3,049	5,498	4,981	5,844	10,046	2,293	5,862	2,455	1,340
Nonresidential	35,762	36,716	1,888	1,469	216	3,964	5,451	2,344	596	4,379	3,856	1,808	1,904	1,539	501

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1978			1979									
	1977	1978	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
BUILDING ACTIVITY IN SELECTED ALABAMA CITIES —CONTINUED															
Quad-Cities[12]															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	34,845	34,412	2,841	1,140	1,148	842	1,832	2,754	3,342	2,855	2,146	1,818	2,244	1,638	3,378
Residential	17,430	16,330	1,933	602	739	530	930	2,379	2,267	1,787	1,216	871	1,463	1,051	2,672
Nonresidential	14,122	15,011	564	155	250	74	595	86	820	700	658	755	278	128	329
Selma															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	4,859	6,474	1,592	554	289	561	402	995	450	426	538	650	703	576	552
Residential	2,546	1,765	110	195	202	450	264	351	159	274	234	429	270	212	160
Nonresidential	1,075	3,296	1,276	247	.....	43	.....	463	101	48	92	59	160	262	200
Tuscaloosa															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	38,714	29,257	3,611	1,605	1,006	1,145	1,777	2,726	1,214	2,065	2,737	6,555	5,474	3,147	3,744
Residential	25,828	16,549	1,124	769	441	813	1,097	1,565	791	1,453	2,221	793	1,046	699	1,314
Nonresidential	9,550	8,916	1,941	254	380	139	492	798	192	422	103	5,485	4,112	2,025	2,050

NOTE: A complete listing of data sources is available in the October 1979 issue of *Alabama Business*. Throughout this table, details do not necessarily add to totals due to rounding. For cement, coke, and crude oil, individual months may not add to annual totals due to late revisions in annual data. *r* Revised.

[1] Estimated total for calendar month based on adjustment of weekly data. [2] Alabama has more than 90% of total capacity in the four-state area. [3] These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of F. W. Dodge Div., McGraw-Hill Information Co. [4] End-of-month balance.

[5] Beginning January 1978, the Consumer Price Index consists of "All Urban Consumers." Prior to that date, it included only "Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers." Historical data will not be available due to the change in coverage. No "Energy" data are available prior to 1978, and "Housing" data prior to January 1978 are not comparable to the new "Housing" series due to a change in definition.

[6] These data were previously presented as the "Wholesale Price Index." The new title more accurately reflects the coverage of the data.

[7] Civilian labor force, unemployment, and total employment are adjusted by place of residence, and total nonagricultural employment and its components are by place of work. Annual data are monthly averages. Data for the latest month are preliminary and will be revised in the following issue. All data are adjusted to March 1978 benchmark. **Labor force, total employment, and unemployment estimates prior to April 1978 are not comparable to subsequent estimates. Revised procedures have been incorporated which create a "break in series," since many of the new inputs are not available for earlier periods. The nonagricultural wage and salary employment series is not affected by these changes.**

[8] Includes both inbound and outbound shipments by water moving through private facilities as well as through the Alabama State Docks; excludes tonnage for military installations.

[9] Excludes sales to federal government. [10] These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of R. L. Polk and Company.

[11] Retail sales data represent sales at retail as reported to the Alabama Department of Revenue under the definition of the Alabama Sales Tax Law. Total sales figures include sales at retail by wholesalers and other nonretail firms as well as retail concerns. Sales at retail thus defined should not be confused with all sales (including nonretail sales) by retail concerns as reported in the *Census of Retail Trade*. **Monthly sales figures are preliminary and subject to revision on a continuing basis. Sales figures for the two latest months are normally low because they do not yet include data from late reporters. Retail sales historical data prior to 1976 are not available for the new series. The "Statewide" category in the "County" section provides sales figures which are not attributable to individual counties; it does not represent a state total.**

[12] Private construction only. May be partially estimated by the Bureau of the Census. [13] Quad-Cities consists of Florence, Muscle Shoals, Sheffield, and Tuscumbia.

International Trade Center Established at U of A

In October 1979, The University of Alabama established an International Trade Center. The University's ITC, made possible through a grant from the U.S. Small Business Administration, trains students for work in international business, conducts international market research studies, and offers counseling and information services to small business firms in Alabama.

Dr. William R. Bennett, Professor of Marketing and International Business in the University's College of Commerce and Business Administration, serves as Director of the ITC. Associate Director is Dr. Mark Weaver, who is also Associate Professor of Management and Marketing and Director of the University's Small Business Institute.

"Most small businesses," Dr. Weaver notes, "stay away from foreign markets strictly because of fear of the unknown. They don't have any idea how to get into the markets, how to place orders, how to collect payment for their goods, and so on. Many have no knowledge of tariff barriers and do not know if their product is applicable in foreign markets—and sometimes, although they don't realize it, they could actually make more money in other lands selling their products."

One way of educating potential Alabama exporters is through workshops. According to Dr. Bennett, the first of a series of workshops is scheduled for January 24 at the ITC in Mobile. This workshop is sponsored by several University organizations (the College of C&BA, the Division of Continuing Education, the Southwest Regional Office in Mobile, and the ITC), as well as by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the International Trade Committee of the Alabama Chamber of Commerce. Similar workshops are scheduled for February 6 in Decatur; February 27 in Dothan; March 4, 5, and 6 in Birmingham; and April 3 in Montgomery. Other workshops are in the planning stages, but they have not yet been scheduled.

The International Trade Center is presently working with about 25 Alabama business firms. Its services are free upon request on a "time-available" basis. The Center works very closely with the district office of the Department of Commerce in Birmingham, the Small Business Administration, international divisions of Alabama banks, and state freight forwarding companies.

For additional information, contact Dr. Weaver at 348-7621 or Dr. Bennett at 348-6183.

alabama business

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The Economy in Perspective:

Employment Trends in Alabama

Each month, *Alabama Business* publishes an extensive set of labor force and employment data. These data can provide useful and timely information about economic events and trends which affect Alabama.

Based on data for the first ten months of 1979, the average monthly civilian labor force in Alabama was 1.63 million, less than 1% increase over 1978. Actual employment averaged 1.51 million per month. The average unemployment rate was 7.1%, up from 6.3% in 1978.

The slow growth in labor force and the higher unemployment reflect the impact on Alabama of a generally sluggish U.S. economy. It is expected that the current mild recession will bottom out during the first half of 1980. Employment data for 1980 should reflect the rebound during the third and fourth quarters.

The Alabama economy naturally feels the effects of nationwide business cycles. Table 1 shows the trend of annual average unemployment for Alabama and the United States during the 1970s. The two series tend to move together, particularly at the turning points.

Table 1
Unemployment Rates

Year	Unemployment Percentage	
	Alabama	United States
1970	5.9	4.9
1971	5.4	5.9
1972	4.5	5.6
1973	4.5	4.9
1974	5.5	5.6
1975	7.7	8.5
1976	6.8	7.7
1977	7.4	7.0
1978	6.3	6.2

Of course, purely local events influence the state unemployment rate also. Strikes in major industries and unusual weather conditions have both temporarily affected the Alabama unemployment rate in recent years.

The effect of unusual events is particularly evident in the county unemployment data. The closing of a major plant can cause an individual county's unemployment rate to double over a one- or two-month period. Even for a county with a relatively healthy, growing economy, it can take a year or more to bring the unemployment rate back down to the state average. Similarly, a major new plant or construction project may cause a sharp temporary fall in the county unemployment rate as the local labor market adjusts to the new demand. In addition, regular seasonal factors may cause wide fluctuations in county employment. Certain types of industries tend to operate on a cyclical basis. This is particularly true in agriculture, and also in construction, where weather is a key influence.

During October 1979, ten Alabama counties had unemployment rates less than 5%. But of these counties, only one—Lee County—had a monthly average unemployment rate of less than 5% for all of 1979. Three other counties in the group came close: Coffee (5.1%), Houston (5.5%) and Pike (5.5%).

Because of the tendency for reported monthly county unemployment rates to fluctuate, it is best to rely on annual or semiannual averages. The average unemployment rates smooth out the effects of both seasonal fluctuations and random statistical error. The result is a more realistic picture of a county's employment status than can be provided by a single month's data.

In addition to temporary unemployment fluctuations, there are areas of the state which experience chronically high unemployment. Over the period 1970-1978, Alabama statewide unemployment averaged 6%. During the same period, eight Alabama counties averaged 8% unemployment. These counties with chronic unemployment were Bibb, Colbert, Etowah, Greene, Hale, Lowndes, Wilcox, and Winston.

Also during the period 1970-1978, eleven Alabama counties averaged less than 5% unemployment. These counties were Autauga, Baldwin, Chambers, Clay, Cleburne, Elmore, Geneva, Henry, Houston, Lee, and Tallapoosa.

The detailed industry employment data indicate that Alabama has a well-diversified economy. Approximately one of every four Alabama workers is employed in manufacturing. At an earlier time, manufacturing meant only one or two major industries. That is no longer the case. In 1978, only 12.2% of Alabama manufacturing employment was in the primary metals industries; 5.3% of manufacturing employment was in the paper industry, 8.2% in lumber and wood products, 8.5% in the machinery industry, 12.5% in textiles, and 14.5% in the apparel industry. This diversity of manufacturing employment will help insure the stability and growth of Alabama employment in the future.

—**Ronald Bird**

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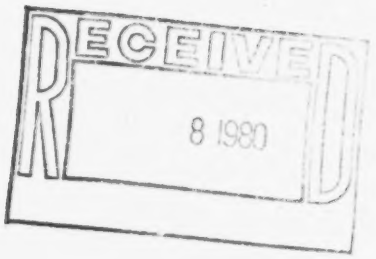

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State Budget Priorities:

The Views of Alabamians

by

Richard M. Durand, David L. Klemmack, and Lucinda Lee Roff*

In an era of welfare reform, rising taxes, spiraling inflation with increasing unemployment, energy crisis, and a host of other important issues, what do citizens believe that the state government policymaker should be promoting and supporting, and where do they believe their hard earned tax dollars should be allocated? Whether or not one supports the contention that public policymakers have been relying too much on economists, lawyers, and / or journalists for information,[1] insight into people's attitudes toward various fiscal programs should be an important element in public policy formation. This does not mean that legislators, governors, presidents, or other public servants must ascertain precisely what the public wants before acting on any issue and then act accordingly. It does mean, however, that the wishes of the people should be considered in setting public policy and in making decisions that will affect citizens.

Establishing consumer preferences in the public sector is considerably more difficult than ascertaining demand for private goods such as automobiles and houses. Since consumer preferences in the purchase of public goods such as elementary and secondary education cannot be directly ascertained in the marketplace, it is necessary to use methods such as attitude surveys which supplement marketplace preference models to adequately identify taxpayer preferences.[2]

This paper provides the results of an August-September 1979 attitude survey conducted in Alabama concerning a number of fiscal and social issues salient to state government. This information on priorities for state government should be helpful in supplementing the most common source of input to governmental decision making, special interest groups. It is hoped that the information in this study will provide public policymakers with additional insight into what the voting population of the state favors in terms of fiscal programs and the relative importance of them. Efforts such as these, which are routinely used in establishing national policy, can help to make public policy more responsive to public desires.

Method

Sample Procedure. The target population for the study was the adult (18 or older) population residing in Alabama. A two-stage sampling plan was employed in selecting the sample. To ensure that all areas of the state were included in the final sample, a separate sample was drawn from each of 13 regional planning and development districts within the state (for purposes of this study, Jefferson County was considered to be a separate planning district).

In the first stage of the sampling procedure, three communities were selected at random from each district. The second stage involved selecting individuals residing within each of the 39 primary communities (three communities for each of the 13 districts).[3] The sample size for each primary community selected was determined by its size relative to that of the other two communities selected within its region. A sample of names for each community was drawn in a systematic fashion from the telephone directories serving the communities. In those cases where a nonresidential address was selected, the name was discarded and the next residential address was substituted. A total sample of 2,002 names and addresses was obtained using these procedures.

Sample Profile. Data were gathered using a mail questionnaire. Four different waves of mailing were used so as to ensure as large a response rate as possible. Of the 2,002 questionnaires mailed, 231 were undeliverable as addressed; and, of the 1,771 delivered, 1,015 or 57.3% were returned completed. The demographic profile of those returning the questionnaire is provided in Table 1.

The sample is predominantly male (63.4% of the respon-

Table 1

Demographic Profile of the Respondents

Characteristics	Percentages*	Number†
Race		
White	85.9	843
Nonwhite	14.1	138
Sex		
Male	63.4	628
Female	36.6	363
Age		
18-24	6.4	63
25-39	29.7	294
40-54	27.2	269
55-64	16.7	165
65 and over	20.1	199
Marital Status		
Married	72.4	719
Separated / Divorced	8.6	83
Widowed	11.4	113
Single	7.8	77
Education		
Less than high school	30.9	300
Completed high school	27.7	269
Completed high school and some college, technical or vocational	18.6	181
Completed college	22.7	221
Lived 100% of Life in Alabama	56.1	563
Lived 60% or More of Life in Alabama	73.9	738
Family Income		
$0-$4,999	13.0	122
$5,000-$9,999	14.8	139
$10,000-$14,999	19.1	179
$15,000-$19,999	18.1	170
$20,000-$24,999	14.1	132
$25,000-$29,999	6.9	65
$30,000-$34,999	5.8	54
$35,000 or more	8.2	77
Occupation		
White collar	31.3	298
Blue collar	31.8	303
Homemaker	13.1	125
Student	2.4	23
Retired	21.3	203

*Total percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

†The number of those responding to each characteristic varies due to incomplete questionnaires.

*Dr. Durand is Associate Professor of Management and Marketing in the College of Commerce and Business Administration, The University of Alabama; Dr. Klemmack is Associate Professor of Sociology and Research Director in the University's Center for the Study of Aging; and Ms. Roff is Assistant Professor of Social Work and Assistant Director of the Center for the Study of Aging. Support for data collection for this project was provided by the NRTA-AARP (National Retired Teachers Association-American Association of Retired Persons) Andrus Foundation.

[1]Paul N. Bloom and Nikhilesh Dholakia, "Public Policy: Some Unexplored Territory," *Journal of Marketing* 37 (October 1973): 63-77.

[2]John S. Akin, Gary S. Fields, and William B. Neenan, "A Socio-economic Explanation of Demand for Public Goods," *Public Finance Quarterly* 1 (April 1973): 169-89.

dents are male) and underrepresents those under age 25 (only 6.4% of the respondents are under 25). These biases are probably a function of the method of data collection employed. Although the cover letter indicated that the questionnaire could be completed by any adult member of the household, the questionnaire was addressed to the name listed in the telephone directory. Thus, the mailing was directed to a somewhat older, predominantly male population.

Respondents tended to be life-long residents of Alabama (56.1% had lived their entire life within the state, and 73.9% had lived more than 60% of their life within the state). Whites accounted for 85.9% of the respondents, and 72.4% of the respondents were married. Over 80% of the respondents had one or more children, with the median number of children being 2.13. Almost 30% of the respondents had one or more children in elementary or secondary school, and 14.2% had one or more household members in college.

From a socioeconomic perspective, the sample—like those in virtually all mail surveys—is somewhat upwardly biased. The median level of educational attainment is 12.2 years, with 69.0% having completed the equivalent of high school or beyond. The median yearly household income of respondents is $15,980, with 27.8% reporting a family income of under $10,000 and 20% reporting an income over $25,000. All categories of occupational status are represented, with the number of white- and blue-collar workers being about equal.[4]

Caveats. The biases associated with sampling from telephone directories are well-known[5] and would appear to apply to this sample as well. The extremely poor are underrepresented, and those who—for reasons of their own—chose to have an unlisted number are not represented at all. These factors, coupled with nonresponse bias, suggest that the resulting sample is not representative of Alabama residents in a formal, statistical sense. This does not mean that the results are useless in reflecting what residents of Alabama believe should be priorities for state government. It is necessary, however, to exercise somewhat greater caution in interpreting these data, particularly if the difference in program priorities is small, than would be required if these biases were not present.

Findings

To ascertain the attitudes of Alabama residents toward the ways in which the state's tax dollars should be spent, two sets of questions were posed. The first set of questions required respondents to indicate the extent to which they thought that it was a good idea to use tax monies in each of ten fiscal and social program areas. This can be considered to be a broad attitudinal measure. The purpose of the second question set was to get some indication of the relative importance that respondents placed on each of these ten program areas. In this case, respondents were informed that they had 100 points to allocate among ten tax-expenditure areas. They were instructed that they were to divide these points such that the more tax money they felt a program area should receive, the greater the number of points they would give to that area. Respondents were also informed that if they believed that all of the areas should receive the same amount of tax funds they should allocate ten points to each area.[6]

Overall Popularity of Programs. The results of the attitude portion of the survey are presented in Table 2. The first feature of these data that bears comment is the relatively high degree of support given to all ten areas. At least two-thirds of the respondents indicate that each of the ten possible uses of state tax funds presented is a good idea. Even for those program areas receiving lowest support, the number of people responding "good idea" is twice as large as the number of those responding "uncertain" and "bad idea."

Although all of the programs presented are popular, the greatest support was given to using tax funds to provide benefits to older people. Almost 95% of the respondents reported that this was a good way to spend state tax dollars, and only 1.6% thought that this was a bad idea. The ratio of supporters to nonsupporters was approximately 18 to 1.

Three other programs (support for elementary and secondary schools, support for mental health centers and hospitals, and support for highways and roads), while not as well- supported as benefits for older people, received very high endorsement. In each case, approximately 90% of the respondents indicated that they believed that it was a good idea to use state tax funds in this way. Furthermore, the ratio of supporters to nonsupporters was approximately 10 to 1 in each case, ranging from a low of 8 to 1 for highways and roads to a high of 13 to 1 for mental health programs.

The third tier of programs included support for colleges and universities and for programs to attract industry to the state. Approximately 80% of the respondents endorsed these programs, and the ratio of supporters to nonsupporters was between 4 to 1 and 5 to 1. The fourth tier of programs, with an endorsement rate slightly below 75% and a support ratio of approximately 3 to 1, included benefits for poor people and support for recreation, including state parks.

The two least popular programs in the set, support for the judicial system, including prisons, and support for environmental protection, were nevertheless endorsed by approximately 70% of the respondents. Thus, as indicated earlier, none of the uses of state funds that respondents were asked to assess was perceived to be a bad idea by more than a small minority.

Priorities for the Use of Tax Dollars. Although respondents believed that it was a good idea to use tax funds to support all ten of these programs, there is no necessary relationship between endorsement of a specific area and the size of the financial commitment that respondents believe the state should

(continued on page 5)

[3]The 39 primary communities were: Albertville, Aliceville, Auburn, Birmingham, Brewton, Brilliant, Daleville, Decatur, Detroit, Dothan, Gadsden, Gardendale, Gaylesville, Georgiana, Geraldine, Goshen, Grayson, Haleyville, Hanceville, Eclectic, Huntsville, Hurtsboro, Irvington, Kowaliga, Leeds, Maplesville, Mobile, Montgomery, Oneonta, Ozark, Pell City, Peterman, Phenix City, Red Bay, Roanoke, Tuscaloosa, Union Springs, Uriah, Vredenburg.

[4]The demographic profile in this study is strikingly similar to that presented in an article recently published in *Alabama Business* concerning attitudes of Alabamians toward the energy crisis, although a different sampling procedure was employed in the earlier study.

[5]Earl R. Babbie, *The Practice of Social Research* (Belmont, Calif.: Wadsworth, 1979).

[6]This scale, sometimes called the constant sum scale, has been used extensively in marketing-related research to measure the relative importance of product attributes (e.g., price, quality) in selecting a brand.

Table 2

Appropriateness of State Funding for Selected Programs

Type of Program	Percent Responding		
	Good Idea	Uncertain	Bad Idea
Benefits for older people	94.7	3.7	1.6
Support for mental health centers and mental hospitals	92.6	5.5	1.9
Support for elementary and secondary schools	90.3	6.3	3.4
Support for highways and roads	89.0	7.1	3.9
Support for colleges and universities	83.9	10.2	5.9
Support for programs to attract industry to the state	79.7	13.4	6.9
Benefits for poor people	73.5	14.1	12.4
Support for recreation, including state parks	74.0	15.6	10.4
Support for the judicial system, including prisons	70.7	8.6	10.7
Support for environmental protection	67.1	21.6	11.3

Continuing Management Education in Alabama

by

Kenneth J. Lacho and Barry Render*

A major phenomenon in higher education during the 1970s has been the rise in the level of educational opportunity for adults, especially those 25 years of age and older. This phenomenon, commonly known as life-long learning, continuing education, or adult education, has been growing vigorously throughout the United States since the mid-1960s.

A wide variety of continuing education courses is available to the adult. Several studies which have been carried out concerning adult education show that most people take courses, workshops, or seminars to help them in their job or career. For example, a 1975 HEW study showed that 49% of adult education participants took one or more courses which they described as "occupational training."[1]

In effect, continuing professional education represents an important segment of a burgeoning educational market. Though there are thousands of job-oriented courses offered by junior colleges, universities, trade associations, and commercial firms, very few studies have been conducted concerning this market. Data are especially lacking on a regional basis for the State of Alabama.

The purpose of this study is to find out more about the continuing education behavior of managers of small business firms in Alabama. For universities to better serve the community's needs and demands for management education, it is necessary for them to examine course interests and past continuing education behavior.

This article reports on a random survey of 106 executives of small manufacturing firms (less than 100 employees) listed in the *1978-79 Alabama Directory of Mining and Manufacturing*. The study examined the types of courses taken and desired, the sources of training used, attitudes toward the price of seminars, and the distance desired to travel to attend seminars.

Survey Results

The results of this study will help colleges and businessmen in Alabama and elsewhere by profiling three categories of respondents: users of continuing education offerings, would-be users, and nonusers of educational programs. This information will help schools market the right product to the right audience.

The results show that 35% of the managers surveyed have taken educational or training programs or courses during the past year (these are defined as *users*). An additional 36% of the managers have not participated in a continuing education activity during the past twelve months, but have the desire to undertake some kind of training or seminar (this group is referred to as *would-be users*). The remaining 29% of the respondents have not participated in a continuing education activity during the last year, and do not express any desire to do so in the future (these are the *nonusers*).

Profile of Respondents. Of the 106 respondents, 74% are owner-managers and 26% are salaried managers.

In terms of age, 36% of the respondents are between 41 and 50 years old, 20% are between 31 and 40 years of age, and 19% are between 51 and 60 years old. Regarding education, over 90% of the respondents are at least high school graduates. In addition, about 28% have attended some college, and 51% hold at least one college degree.

With respect to household income, 45% make between $25,000 and $50,000 per year, 29% make over $50,000 per year, 22% are in the $15,000-$25,000 per year bracket, and the remaining 4% earn less than $15,000 per year.

Sources of Training. Of the user managers who had taken part in one or more continuing education activities during the last year, 49% had taken a business-related workshop course or seminar conducted by a trade association. In addition, 49% had taken a business-related noncredit seminar or workshop through a university, college, or technical institute. Finally, 43% attended programs conducted by suppliers, whereas 30% took in-house company programs.

Training Received and Training Desired. Managers were asked to indicate the types of courses, workshops, or seminars they had taken during the last year. As shown in Table 1, the largest percentage (43%) of the 42 courses taken is in the Management-Human Relations area. Specialized industry or job-oriented activities ranks second (36%). Examples of such specialized courses include "How to Maintain and Operate Lathes" and "Concrete Paving." Programs in the functional areas of management rank low relative to the above, with accounting and financial management tied for a third-place ranking.

The courses *desired* by the respondents are also summarized in Table 1. The greatest demand is again in the Management-Human Relations area, which accounts for 44% of the courses desired. Job-related (vocational-technical) and specific industry-related courses rank second (24%).

Courses in functional areas such as financial management and accounting rank next (10% and 9%, respectively). Of particular interest are those seminars and programs which would increase the understanding of accounting and financial management for those managers involved in production, such as plant managers and production supervisors. This would seem logical since many production people have engineering backgrounds. Then, as they rise through production-line management, their understanding of other functional areas in the organization becomes more and more important.

Differences in Respondents' Characteristics. A few interesting differences also emerged from this study regarding users, would-be users, and nonusers of continuing education programs. Users tend to be between 41 and 50 years old, whereas would-be users tend to be younger and nonusers older, with 62% being over 51 years of age. The user tends to have the highest level of education (in terms of the percent holding college degrees), followed by would-be users, with nonusers last

Table 1

Courses Taken and Courses Desired

(percent of total)

Type	Courses Taken*	Courses Desired†
Management–Human Relations	43	44
Specialized–Job-Oriented	36	24
Marketing	2	3
Accounting	5	0
Financial Management	5	10
Production	—	8
Other	0	2

*Courses taken totaled 42.
†Courses desired totaled 108.

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[1]U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Participation in Adult Education, Final Report*, 1975, p. 4.

in terms of formal education. Both users and would-be users tend to be in the $25,000-$50,000 household income range. Nonusers make a slightly lower annual income.

Reasons for Attending Courses. Users of continuing education activities were asked to indicate the reasons for attending their most recent seminar or course. As shown in Table 2, the most common reason for taking a course is to help solve particular problems on the job or in the business (36%). Increasing profits ranks second (31%) and, surprisingly enough, pure personal enjoyment ranks third (10%).

Reasons for Not Attending Courses. Persons who did not participate in a continuing education activity during the past year were asked "Why not?" The reasons obtained are summarized in Table 3. The major overall reason for not attending was the lack of time (33%). In addition, some 19% of the respondents felt that the courses were offered at inconvenient times, another 13% did not hear about programs being offered, and 11% ranked high price as a reason for not attending.

If we separate would-be users and nonusers and compare the reasons for not attending, some differences are seen. Both rank lack of time as the most important reason for not attending, but nonusers do so to a much higher degree (43% versus 25%). The courses being offered at an inconvenient time is also more important to nonusers than to would-be users. On the other hand, high price, family obligations, and lack of course usefulness represent more significant deterrents to would-be users than to nonusers.

Fee Level. We dealt with the questions of how much a respondent would be willing to pay for a seminar or workshop fee by asking, "What would be a fair price to pay for a two-day workshop?"

Of the 90 managers responding, 46% felt that between $100-$200 was a fair price to pay for a two-day workshop; 41%, less than $100; 9%, $200-$300; 2%, $300-$400; and 2%, $400 to $500. All-in-all, 87% of the respondents probably would not be willing to pay over $200 for a two-day workshop or seminar.

Table 2

Reasons for Attending a Business-Related Seminar

Reason	Percent of Total Reasons
Help me solve particular problems in my job or business	36
Increase profits of my firm	31
Personal enjoyment	10
Firm requirement	5
Make more money for myself	4
Advance in firm or job	4
Professional requirement	1
Other	9

Our experience in directing management development seminars over the past nine years suggests that Alabama managers may have some misconceptions about the "going rate" for seminars. Common course fees throughout the United States range from $195 to $425 for two-day workshops. The typical consumer is not aware that continuing education programs in a state university may have to exist on their revenues. State funds and student tuition may not be used to subsidize adult education programs.

Table 3

Reasons for Not Attending Business Seminars

Reason	Percent of Group: Would-be Users	Percent of Group: Nonusers	Percent of Total
Didn't have time to attend	25	43	33
Courses offered at inconvenient time	13	27	19
Did not see information about program offerings	14	12	13
Courses were available but price too high	15	4	11
Courses didn't offer anything of use to me	11	2	7
Family obligations prevented me from attending	10	4	7
Courses not offered	4	0	2
Other	8	8	8

Distance to Travel. Another concern of the study was how far the participant would be willing to travel to take a two-

(continued on page 11)

STATE BUDGET

(continued from page 3)

make to that area. Thus, to fully assess what emphases the public would like to see placed on each of these ten areas, it is necessary to examine relative budget priorities in addition to program endorsement.

Before turning to an examination of the budget priorities that respondents placed on these ten areas, readers should be aware of several limitations to the approach taken in this study. First, the ten program areas presented to respondents do not represent all current or potential uses of state revenues. Support for public health programs, for example, was not included. Had a different set of programs been presented, a quite different set of budget priorities might have emerged. Second, this approach assumes a "fixed pot" of state revenues to be expended and does not take into account the possible effects of expending or decreasing the state budget for particular program areas. The zero-sum approach utilized here suggests that each dollar added to a particular program budget, for example, would mean a dollar subtracted from some other program area. Obviously, some current state programs are supported by special taxes and thus are not totally in direct competition with other programs for support. Finally, there is no reason to assume that respondents had accurate knowledge of the relative costs of these state-supported programs. Thus, responses might best be viewed as indicative of priorities that respondents place on programs rather than as well-informed judgments about exactly how state dollars should be allocated.

Table 3 reports the results of the budget allocation process that respondents were requested to complete. The program area which received the highest priority was benefits for older people. On the average, this program received 14.2 points out of 100, and 50% of the respondents allocated more than 10 points to this area. Thus, not only did respondents believe benefits for older people to be a good use of tax funds, they also believed that more state funds should be allocated to this area than to any other.

A second use of tax funds that was both popular and received a high priority for funding was support for elementary and secondary schools. Respondents, on the average, gave this area 12.8 points out of 100. Furthermore, 43% of the respondents gave more than 10 points to this area. Thus, of the total funds allocated to all ten areas combined, respondents believed that 27% should go to either benefits for older people or to support for elementary and secondary schools.

Three programs received nearly identical numbers of points and thus could be considered to represent respondents' third choices for use of tax dollars. These were support for highways and roads, support for mental health centers and mental hospitals, and support for colleges and universities. These programs received 10.9, 10.7, and 10.5 points respectively.

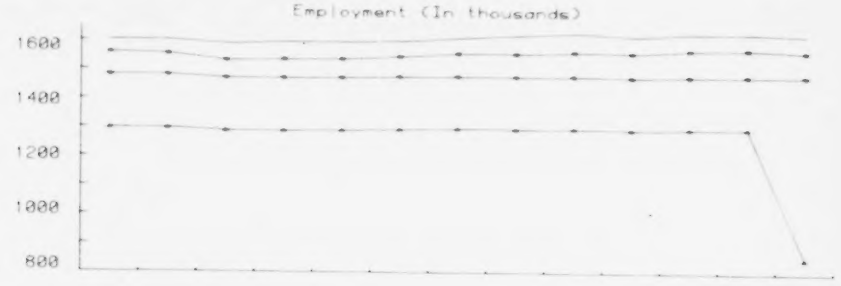
Benefits for poor people and support for programs to at-

(continued on page 12)

Alabama Business at a Glance

(NOVEMBER 1978 - NOVEMBER 1979)

Employment (In thousands)



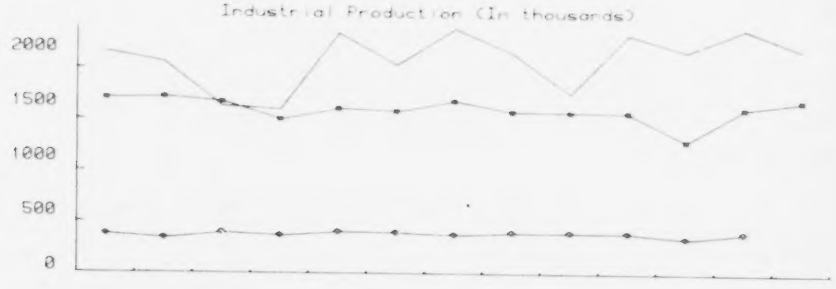
Civilian labor force

Total employment

Nonagricultural employment

Nonmanufacturing employment

Industrial Production (In thousands)

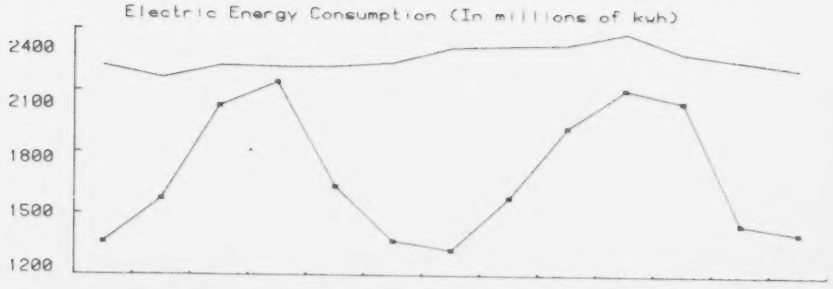


Bituminous coal (net tons)

Crude oil and condensate (barrels)

Pulp, paper, and paperboard (net tons)

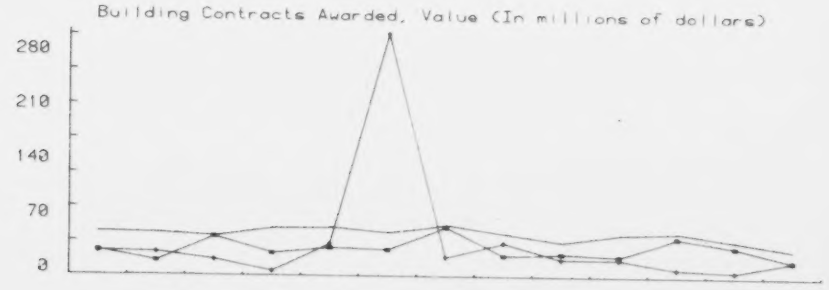
Electric Energy Consumption (In millions of kwh)



Industrial purposes

Nonindustrial purposes

Building Contracts Awarded, Value (In millions of dollars)

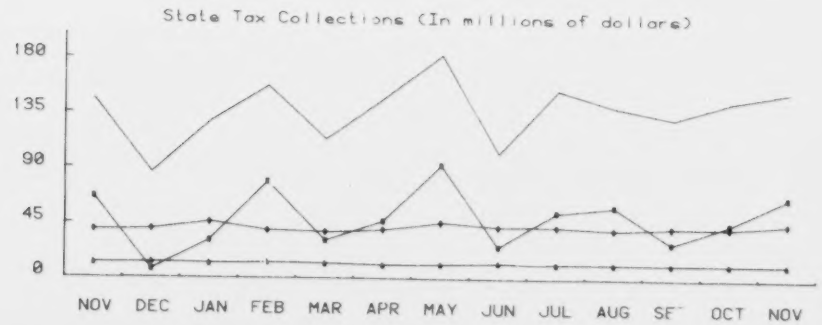


Residential

Nonresidential

Public works and utilities

State Tax Collections (In millions of dollars)



Total

Income

Sales

Gasoline, excluding aviation fuel

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA

Type of Activity	Annual		1978		1979										
	1977	1978	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
INDUSTRIAL															
Bituminous coal production[1] (1,000 net tons)	21,545r	20,110r	2,156	2,056	1,625	1,595	2,344	2,034	2,390	2,150	1,756	2,335	2,172	2,393	2,184
Cement shipments (1,000 net tons)	2,351r	2,837r	222	189	170	160	230	275	264	255	209	260	177	275	218
Coke production (1,000 net tons)	4,083	3,670	369	366	367	360	396	370	392	397	402	416	390	384	
Cotton consumption (1,000 lbs.)	420,318	412,082	40,458	30,744	34,201	30,829	36,388	32,529	33,488	32,487	27,236	34,822			
Crude oil and condensate production (1,000 barrels)	18,411	19,824	1,704	1,718	1,671	1,499	1,606	1,581	1,684	1,578	1,572	1,571	1,295	1,616	1,691
Electric energy consumption, industrial purposes (1,000,000 kwh)	25,747	27,073	2,320	2,262	2,323	2,316	2,321	2,339	2,412	2,421	2,427	2,484	2,384	2,348	2,311
Pig iron production (1,000 net tons)	3,014	3,417	275	286	299	306	339	286	334	338	332	345	273	257	243
Pulp, paper, and paperboard production (1,000 net tons)	4,501	4,455	372	337	393	365	404	395	377	398	397	394	345	401	
Steel ingot production, adjusted index (1967 = 100)	82.6r	93.1r	97.3r	100.5r	97.4r	93.9r	96.9r	91.2r	94.8r	92.7r	91.2r	97.5	84.0	76.2	80.1
Steel ingot production (Ala., Ark., Miss., Tenn.)[2] (1,000 net tons)	3,959	4,265	352	368	372	358	411	370	412	377	386	397	344	325	314
CONSTRUCTION															
Building contracts awarded, new and alterations combined[3] ($1,000)	1,980,024r	2,649,314	181,466r	162,414	191,706	152,066	221,394	634,517	243,317	196,589	151,649	161,468	184,765	147,104r	122,346
Residential	1,016,144r	1,304,837	86,577r	85,667	80,583	97,033	99,449	88,334	104,524	87,394	70,462	85,764	89,711	74,344r	55,289
Nonresidential	593,847r	658,761	45,733r	29,385	79,159	46,131	56,659	53,305	99,508	41,615	45,541	41,023	78,704	61,793r	33,294
Public works and utilities	370,033r	685,716	47,656r	47,362	31,964	8,900	65,286	492,879	39,284	67,580	35,446	34,881	16,350	10,967r	33,763
Cement consumption (1,000 net tons)	1,400r	1,498r	117	104	65	77	126	108	126	122	100	132	88	131	97
FINANCE															
Insurance sales, ordinary life ($1,000)	4,543,568r	4,993,002	415,287	460,925	409,115	421,672	492,090	497,596	517,002	512,417	492,023	507,071	442,191	509,814	470,033
Savings in savings and loan associations[4] ($1,000,000)	3,332	3,775	3,729	3,775	3,814	3,836	3,898	3,882	3,889	3,939	3,954	3,963	3,998	4,030	4,051
Tax collections ($1,000)															
Total	1,320,681	1,477,673	146,423	86,045	127,816	157,198	113,632	146,612	182,986	101,688	154,192	140,304	131,403	144,879	153,430
Franchise	33,784	37,481	1,529	3,178	2,145	388	8,821	3,234	1,305	2,515	5,588	2,073	4,573	4,901	2,349
Gasoline (excl. aviation)	144,949	150,919	12,845	12,392	12,691	12,335	11,233	12,544	12,027	12,705	11,893	11,772	12,485	12,028	12,149
Income	420,817	493,972	66,499	7,096	30,912	78,730	31,170	46,630	93,294	25,573	54,075	59,467	29,447	45,495	66,747
Motor fuels	23,474	26,791	3,082	2,688	1,914	2,449	2,085	2,167	2,521	2,127	1,764	2,461	1,937	2,768	3,256
Sales	415,947	456,694	39,480	40,570	46,301	38,795	38,210	39,694	46,567	42,481	41,738	40,000	42,323	41,841	45,423
2.2% Gross receipts	20,168	25,861	56	8	6,731	106	30	6,669	199		6,824	40		7,839	91
TVA electric	19,109	19,652	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	7,317		3,883
Tobacco	50,630	52,099	4,324	4,186	4,228	3,772	4,052	4,235	4,420	4,330	4,871	4,575	4,986	4,931	4,214
Use	50,981	51,435	4,575	916	8,412	4,717	808	8,431	5,542	655	9,732	4,121	393	9,280	4,465
Utility	70,910	79,978	6,792	7,276	6,644	7,115	8,562	8,453	10,041	4,640	10,280	8,041	8,549	8,512	5,146
PRICES															
Consumer Price Index, U.S.[5] (1967 = 100)															
All items	181.5	195.4	202.0	202.9	204.7	207.1	209.1	211.5	214.1	216.6	218.9	221.1	223.4	225.4	227.5
Food	192.2	211.4	217.8	219.4	223.9	228.2	230.4	232.3	234.3	235.4	236.9	236.3	237.1	238.2	239.1
Housing	189.6	202.8	210.6	211.5	213.1	215.6	217.6	219.8	222.4	225.5	228.4	231.5	234.6	237.7	240.8
Fuel and utilities	202.2	216.0	218.5	219.9	221.5	223.3	225.9	227.5	232.2	239.0	243.5	247.2	251.2	252.9	252.0
Apparel and upkeep	154.2	159.6	164.1	163.2	160.7	161.4	164.3	165.4	166.1	165.7	164.3	166.3	169.8	171.0	171.7
Transportation	177.2	185.5	191.4	192.6	193.9	195.6	198.1	202.9	207.7	212.6	216.6	219.6	221.4	222.7	224.9
Medical care	202.4	219.4	227.0	227.8	230.7	232.6	233.9	235.1	236.3	237.7	239.9	241.8	243.7	245.9	248.0
Energy		220.4	225.9	228.3	231.5	235.0	241.2	250.2	260.8	275.4	287.1	296.3	304.3	307.5	307.8
Producer Price Index, U.S.[6] (1967 = 100)															
All commodities	194.2	209.2	215.7	217.5	220.8	224.1	226.7	230.0	232.0	233.5	236.9r	238.1	241.7	245.2	246.9
Industrial commodities	195.0	209.3	216.0	217.2	220.0	222.5	225.4	229.0	231.6	234.0	237.5r	240.3	243.8	248.5	250.2
Index of prices received by Alabama farmers (1966-68 = 100)	184.0	206.0	212.0	219.0	234.0	244.0	250.0	248.0	243.0	228.0	221.0	212.0	221.0		
Purchasing power of the dollar, U.S. (1967 = $1.000) As measured by															
Consumer prices	551	512	495	493	489	483	478	473	467	462	457	452	448	444	440
Wholesale prices	515	478	464	460	453	446	441	435	431	429	423	420	414	408	405
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT[7]															
Civilian labor force (1,000 workers)	1,534.0	1,593.0	1,606.2	1,603.9	1,579.1	1,595.0	1,592.8	1,601.4	1,623.8	1,643.7	1,659.7r	1,637.6	1,659.1	1,664.0	1,645.5
Unemployment	114.0	101.0	89.3	96.7	115.3	122.9	116.9	107.6	107.8	129.7	133.5	117.0	117.1	113.1	112.7
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.3	5.6	6.0	7.3	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.6	7.9	8.0	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.9
Employment	1,420.0	1,492.0	1,516.9	1,507.2	1,463.8	1,472.1	1,475.9	1,493.8	1,516.0	1,514.0	1,526.2	1,520.6	1,542.0	1,550.9	1,532.8
Nonagricultural	1,269.2r	1,336.3	1,361.7	1,361.3	1,340.6	1,343.1	1,346.5	1,354.0	1,356.0	1,354.0	1,358.2	1,351.9	1,359.0	1,365.0	1,364.0
Manufacturing	354.3r	365.3	368.2	367.5	365.7	364.8	363.8	364.9	361.6	362.7	362.7	362.4	361.7	362.5	360.7
Durable goods	165.8r	178.7	182.5	181.8	180.8	181.0	181.6	181.9	180.6	181.7	180.2	179.4	179.6	179.7	180.1
Lumber and wood products	28.9r	30.0	30.3	30.3	30.1	29.9	30.3	30.1	30.1	30.2	30.1	29.8	29.7	29.4	29.7
Stone, clay, glass products	10.3r	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7
Primary metals	42.2r	44.6	45.1	44.9	44.3	44.3	44.1	44.8	44.6	45.0	44.4	43.8	43.4	42.7	42.3
Blast furn. and steel works	17.4r	18.4	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.8	18.7	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.3	17.3	17.2
Iron and steel foundries	13.6r	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.1	14.2	13.9	13.9	13.9	14.3	14.4
Fabricated metals	24.8r	25.3	25.7	25.4	25.3	25.0	25.2	25.4	24.6	24.6	24.4	24.8	25.0	25.2	25.2
Machinery (incl. electrical)	27.0r	31.2	32.2	32.2	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.8	33.1	33.2	32.7	32.0	32.2	32.4	32.6
Transportation	17.9r	20.1	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.9	22.1	22.0	21.1	21.5	21.3	21.8	22.1	22.7	22.8
Other durable goods	14.7r	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.4	16.7	16.6	16.0	16.3	16.6	16.7	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.8
Nondurable goods	188.5r	186.6	185.7	185.7	184.9	183.8	182.2	183.0	181.0	181.0	182.5	183.0	182.1	182.8	180.6
Food	27.3	27.3	27.8	27.7	27.5	27.4	27.2	27.4	27.4	27.8	28.2	27.7	28.2	28.3	28.1
Textile mill products	47.2r	45.6	45.3	45.2	45.3	45.0	44.6	44.7	44.2	43.1	42.9	43.2	43.1	43.0	43.2
Apparel	52.5r	52.9	52.7	52.7	52.2	50.9	50.2	50.5	50.3	53.3	50.2	51.3	51.2	51.7	50.4
Paper and allied products	20.2r	19.4	18.9	19.0	18.8	19.4	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.5	19.5	19.1	18.4	18.5	18.8
Printing and publishing	9.6r	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.7
Chemicals and allied products	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.4	15.4	15.5
Rubber products	13.0r	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4	12.0	11.3	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.6	12.2
Other nondurable goods	3.6r	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Nonmanufacturing	914.9r	971.0	993.5	993.8	974.9	978.3	982.7	989.1	994.4	991.3	995.5	989.5	997.3	1,002.5	1,003.3
Mining and quarrying	13.9r	13.6	16.2	16.1	16.1	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.8	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.2	16.0	16.3
Bituminous coal mining	10.1r	9.8	12.2	12.1	12.1	11.9	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.3
Contract construction	75.9	79.6	81.6	78.8	70.0	71.6	74.4	76.4	78.9	81.7	81.8	81.1	80.7	79.9	78.6
Trans., comm., and utilities	65.0r	69.2	71.1	70.9	70.3	70.5	71.2	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.8	72.1	71.1	73.2	72.0
Trade	259.1r	268.9	275.8	280.8	271.9	269.6	270.4	274.4	274.2	274.8	275.1	275.6	276.7	277.2	279.6
Wholesale	70.8r	72.4	73.8	73.8	73.9	73.7	74.0	74.6	74.0	74.7	74.4	74.5	75.1	75.5	75.2
Retail	188.3r	196.5	202.0	207.0	198.0	195.9	196.4	199.8	200.2	200.1	200.7	201.1	201.6	201.7	204.4
Finance, insurance, real estate	55.4r	57.6	58.2	58.3	58.2	58.4	58.6	58.5	58.8	59.2	59.2	59.2	58.7	58.0	58.0
Service and miscellaneous	179.3r	192.0	194.6	194.6	194.1	194.6	195.1	196.3	197.5	198.5	199.2	199.8	200.3	199.5	199.2
Government	266.3r	290.1	296.0	294.3	294.3	297.7	297.3	296.2	297.8	289.6	292.5	285.6	293.6	298.7	299.6
Federal	63.1r	64.3	64.5	64.0	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.8	63.2	63.7	63.7	63.9	63.9	62.8	62.3
State and local	203.2r	225.8	231.5	230.3	231.4	234.7	234.3	233.4	234.6	225.9	228.8	221.7	229.7	235.9	237.3

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1978		1979										
	1977	1978	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT—CONTINUED															
Other employment activity															
State Employment Service *(number)*															
Job applications	272,736	269,276	19,310	15,400	26,816	21,537	26,105	23,413	30,434	32,953	28,365	29,456	23,414		
Nonagricultural placements	115,250	109,979	6,583	4,945	7,165	6,739	8,652	7,958	8,852	13,975	14,316	10,770	9,220		
Unemployment compensation															
Initial benefit claims *(number)*	308,697	297,194	20,603	26,532	66,646	30,242	32,653	26,812	27,089	29,457	47,001	29,322	28,397	29,851	
Payments *($1,000)*	108,675	107,482	7,987	8,266	13,180	11,295	12,913	9,874	10,782	9,818	11,599	11,927	9,535	11,344	
County data *(civilian labor force and unemployment rate)*															
Autauga	10,475r	12,754	13,309	13,386	13,357	13,659	13,371	13,508	13,816	13,877	14,040	13,753	13,918	13,900	13,926
	4.2	6.5	5.6	6.2	8.1	9.3	7.1	6.9	7.4	6.5	6.9	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.5
Baldwin	27,495r	29,408	29,828	29,739	29,254	29,425	29,829	29,989	30,220	30,990	30,855	30,064	30,024	31,495	30,886
	6.7r	6.0	5.5	5.4	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.5	7.5	8.0	6.8	7.2	8.2	7.6
Barbour	10,712r	11,180	11,317	11,161	10,943	11,284	10,870	11,279	11,411	11,676	11,717	11,944	12,175	11,942	11,441
	8.0	7.1	6.7	6.5	7.8	9.9	7.8	8.0	7.2	9.4	9.4	9.6	10.3	8.4	8.7
Bibb	4,689r	5,124	5,042	4,882	4,846	4,863	4,900	5,090	5,042	5,056	5,166	5,165	5,179	5,304	5,211
	10.0r	9.4	8.4	8.6	10.5	13.0	11.8	11.6	10.0	8.3	8.4	7.1	8.3	9.1	10.6
Blount	13,097r	13,606	13,705	13,441	13,008	13,265	13,347	13,617	14,056	14,156	14,165	14,199	14,496	14,741	14,302
	7.1	5.8	4.6	5.6	7.3	7.2	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.8	6.7	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.5
Bullock	4,143r	4,254	4,359	4,207	4,044	3,977	4,023	4,114	4,297	4,290	4,342	4,418	4,592	4,757	4,553
	6.3r	7.0	7.7	7.5	8.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	6.7	10.2	10.2	9.5	8.4	9.4	9.7
Butler	8,119r	8,373	8,510	8,478	8,347	8,366	8,373	8,508	8,630	8,803	9,228	8,651	8,870	8,938	8,822
	6.0	6.2	4.7	4.9	5.7	8.1	7.3	6.9	6.3	8.3	13.9	6.3	7.2	7.2	15.4
Calhoun	41,669r	42,709	42,435	43,575	42,096	42,412	42,444	42,232	42,754	43,091	43,589	43,366	43,525	43,368	43,102
	9.1r	7.3	6.5	6.5	8.1	8.4	8.6	7.5	7.8	9.0	9.4	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.2
Chambers	17,508r	17,603	17,307	17,286	17,092	16,885	16,849	16,679	16,243	17,124	17,904	16,875	16,769	16,536	16,387
	4.6	5.3	5.7	6.2	7.2	8.0	8.5	9.8	6.4	10.2	14.3	9.7	9.0	8.3	7.8
Cherokee	8,912r	9,432	9,831	9,612	9,472	9,398	9,576	9,889	10,115	9,671	9,764	9,867	10,582	10,782	10,374
	6.9	5.7	4.4	4.3	5.3	6.0	5.4	5.0	5.1	6.4	7.0	6.2	5.2	4.8	4.6
Chilton	11,540r	11,931	11,824	11,803	11,630	11,729	11,719	11,876	12,255	12,192	11,949	12,157	12,412	12,400	12,226
	8.0r	7.3	6.1	6.5	10.1	9.3	8.7	8.6	8.3	9.2	9.6	7.4	7.5	7.5	8.1
Choctaw	5,164r	5,353	5,430	5,492	5,429	5,479	5,382	5,538	5,611	5,624	6,184	5,651	5,706	5,535	5,615
	8.3r	7.2	6.2	7.2	7.5	8.6	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	15.0	6.4	6.9	5.9	6.6
Clarke	9,758r	9,700	9,529	9,581	9,714	9,899	9,701	9,662	9,865	10,181	9,969	9,852	10,012	10,109	10,007
	8.1r	8.2	7.1	8.0	8.9	8.6	8.4	7.2	8.0	9.9	10.8	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.7
Clay	5,375r	5,674r	5,819	5,743	5,688	5,757	5,731	5,825	5,934	5,844	5,915	5,816	5,928	6,053	5,652
	6.1	6.1	5.2	5.7	9.2	11.8	11.0	11.5	11.3	12.2	11.2	9.9	8.4	10.1	11.3
Cleburne	4,556r	4,632	4,778	4,731	4,802	4,844	4,999	4,902	4,972	5,051	5,201	5,085	5,124	5,131	5,149
	5.0	5.5	4.0	4.3	6.3	6.6	8.2	5.1	5.2	5.8	6.0	7.2	4.4	5.0	5.8
Coffee	16,878r	18,137	18,798	18,859	18,696	19,164	19,187	19,230	19,590	19,594	20,369	19,889	19,922	20,064	19,888
	6.3r	4.9	3.8	4.2	4.6	5.4	5.8	4.6	4.6	5.5	7.4	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.7
Colbert	21,544r	22,115	22,069	22,122	21,815	21,838	21,632	21,825	21,806	22,204	22,528	22,222	22,554	22,593	22,489
	9.9	7.2	6.0	6.9	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.1	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.4	9.8
Conecuh	5,993r	6,584	6,760	6,691	6,620	6,772	6,702	6,758	6,965	6,931	7,105	7,099	7,100	7,066	6,910
	7.5r	5.8	5.4	6.1	6.9	7.7	6.8	7.1	7.8	10.1	9.6	10.9	9.2	8.6	7.3
Coosa	4,557r	4,839	4,924	4,940	4,885	4,959	4,900	4,979	5,104	5,176	5,300	5,232	5,267	5,245	5,219
	6.5r	5.3	5.0	4.8	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.4	6.2	7.1	6.8	6.3	5.8	6.1	6.8
Covington	15,004r	15,357	15,497	15,315	15,210	15,992	15,195	15,194	15,367	15,202	15,584	15,150	15,546	15,586	15,510
	7.4r	5.7	5.0	5.5	6.3	11.5	7.5	6.1	5.7	6.3	8.4	5.1	4.8	4.4	5.2
Crenshaw	5,974r	6,431	6,307	6,140	5,926	6,128	6,085	6,272	6,592	6,492	6,471	6,389	6,695	6,885	6,556
	5.7r	5.4	4.9	5.8	6.4	7.7	5.6	4.7	5.4	6.4	10.9	5.9	5.0	4.7	7.2
Cullman	24,183r	24,681	25,201	24,916	24,336	24,698	25,010	24,950	25,564	25,501	24,932	25,046	25,902	25,907	25,157
	8.6	6.5	5.6	6.5	8.0	8.2	9.2	6.7	6.6	8.1	7.7	8.6	7.2	7.8	8.0
Dale	10,135r	10,171	10,317	10,248	10,019	10,052	9,997	10,337	10,383	10,379	10,619	10,547	10,739	10,817	10,737
	9.8	6.7	5.3	5.9	6.6	7.3	6.9	8.8	7.2	8.3	9.0	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.8
Dallas	21,675r	20,769	20,338	20,295	19,910	20,019	20,002	20,440	20,572	21,135	21,632	20,897	20,812	20,805	20,338
	9.3r	8.8	7.2	7.7	10.2	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.1	10.7	12.3	9.0	8.9	8.5	9.2
DeKalb	23,215r	24,498	24,635	24,303	23,776	24,175	24,323	24,699	25,297	25,392	26,368	26,386	26,701	26,563	25,913
	7.7	6.0	4.8	5.6	7.2	7.4	6.9	6.7	5.6	6.5	6.9	5.8	6.1	5.7	5.8
Elmore	15,217r	17,699	18,448	18,488	18,316	18,549	18,554	18,733	18,982	19,416	19,444	19,209	19,385	19,354	19,251
	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.4	6.2	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1
Escambia	15,117r	14,989	15,494	15,408	15,543	15,468	15,650	15,509	15,776	16,003	16,454	15,665	15,784	15,723	15,590
	8.7	6.8	5.7	6.9	8.4	9.4	8.9	8.2	8.3	9.3	11.9	8.4	7.9	7.7	7.9
Etowah	37,982r	39,597	39,523	39,682	39,738	40,015	39,754	40,105	40,326	40,862	41,595	40,355	41,556	41,432	41,161
	9.0r	7.0	6.1	6.3	8.5	8.0	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.9	7.9	6.7	7.7	7.6	7.4
Fayette	9,020r	9,637	9,759	9,641	9,322	9,417	9,192	9,308	9,433	9,416	9,691	9,575	9,950	9,828	9,724
	7.6r	6.0	4.5	5.0	6.2	8.9	7.3	7.6	6.3	7.6	7.9	5.7	6.6	5.8	6.9
Franklin	11,020r	11,067	10,957	10,962	10,777	11,038	10,908	11,005	11,010	11,300	11,685	11,250	11,281	11,405	11,490
	9.4r	7.7	6.1	8.0	8.4	11.3	8.4	7.4	6.5	9.6	10.5	7.8	7.4	7.3	10.2
Geneva	10,118r	10,397	10,741	10,437	10,065	10,701	10,217	10,410	10,641	10,182	10,653	10,232	10,827	11,065	10,706
	9.6r	6.2	4.2	4.8	5.4	11.0	6.0	5.5	5.3	6.2	7.4	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.6
Greene	3,678r	4,332	4,271	4,160	3,746	4,195	4,064	4,136	4,220	4,096	4,101	4,099	4,167	4,196	3,967
	16.2	10.0	8.8	9.0	14.0	15.3	17.5	16.9	16.2	16.6	15.0	13.4	12.5	11.5	10.6
Hale	4,769r	4,811	4,929	4,727	4,687	4,647	4,676	4,860	4,989	4,646	5,085	4,761	4,992	5,031	4,694
	12.5r	10.6	10.4	11.2	13.8	12.8	12.8	13.7	12.0	11.4	14.8	10.2	11.9	11.3	11.6
Henry	6,195r	6,776	7,149	6,820	6,582	6,645	6,668	6,824	7,048	6,705	6,859	6,680	6,978	7,182	6,806
	5.9	6.9	5.9	6.3	7.4	7.8	7.2	5.9	5.5	6.2	9.4	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.4
Houston	35,761r	38,083	38,485	38,760	37,080	37,633	37,414	37,996	39,160	39,293	39,749	39,289	40,274	40,438	39,784
	5.3r	5.3	4.3	5.1	6.1	6.3	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.5	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.9
Jackson	20,465r	20,333	20,604	20,291	19,914	20,188	20,341	20,798	20,803	20,563	21,322	21,076	21,441	21,388	21,162
	10.0r	6.9	5.1	5.8	8.1	8.4	8.0	8.3	6.8	7.8	8.4	8.0	7.8	8.0	8.4
Jefferson	306,289r	302,793r	301,765	303,633	298,547	299,672	300,294	301,120	304,275	308,516	310,525	308,249	313,210	311,762	311,174
	6.7r	5.4	5.0	5.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	5.6	5.6	6.6	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2
Lamar	6,837r	7,949	8,061	7,997	7,846	7,901	7,912	7,966	7,937	7,997	8,097	8,105	8,199	8,213	8,085
	5.3r	5.5	4.0	4.6	4.7	5.6	7.8	7.2	4.8	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.8
Lauderdale	30,565r	32,496	32,845	32,815	32,605	32,749	32,304	32,378	32,764	33,825	34,167	33,610	34,122	34,155	33,671
	7.3	5.9	5.3	6.0	8.0	8.0	7.3	6.7	7.3	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.7
Lawrence	10,521r	12,566	13,073	12,869	12,852	13,012	13,134	13,272	13,198	13,224	13,407	13,068	13,051	12,957	12,778
	9.7r	7.3	6.0	6.6	9.2	9.3	10.5	7.7	7.5	8.8	9.4	10.2	9.0	9.2	9.9
Lee	29,544r	31,733r	32,356	31,799	31,857	32,357	32,005	31,934	32,434	32,562	32,270	31,990	31,752	32,835	33,005
	4.2r	4.0	3.4	3.9	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.5	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.2
Limestone	18,477r	19,819	20,020	19,987	19,876	20,095	19,893	20,182	20,462	20,836	21,166	20,922	21,243	21,326	21,084
	7.8	6.6	5.5	6.0	7.8	8.3	7.2	7.0	6.5	8.3	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.7	7.5
Lowndes	4,000r	4,376	4,606	4,540	4,292	4,408	4,317	4,445	4,535	4,462	4,519	4,627	4,632	4,790	5,003
	10.2	7.4	6.7	7.8	9.9	10.7	8.9	7.7	7.9	9.4	10.3	8.7	8.0	8.0	8.7
Macon	7,104r	7,231	7,117	7,089	7,045	7,037	7,047	7,077	7,276	7,146	7,252	7,264	7,377	7,391	7,139
	7.5r	6.4	6.9	7.2	8.5	8.3	7.7	6.9	7.6	9.4	9.3	9.5	6.8	6.0	5.2
Madison	84,800r	86,159r	85,873	85,684	84,288	84,907	86,889	85,956	87,690	90,635	91,038	89,810	90,925	90,412	89,201
	7.6	6.1	5.2	5.6	6.5	6.7	8.6	6.0	6.1	9.3	7.6	7.5	6.9	6.3	5.9
Marengo	8,718r	8,839	8,895	8,817	8,399	8,388	8,430	8,697	8,737	8,673	8,884	8,545	8,837	8,996	8,885
	9.0r	6.8	5.8	6.5	7.7	8.1	7.2	8.9	6.6	8.3	10.2	6.8	8.0	7.5	7.7
Marion	10,954a	11,612r	11,839	12,053	11,719	12,207	11,749	11,767	11,833	12,081	12,199	11,747	11,988	12,016	12,120
	6.2	6.6r	5.8	8.8	8.3	14.3	9.7	8.0	7.4	9.1	10.5	8.8	8.9	7.9	9.1
Marshall	24,156r	27,349	28,209	28,239	28,081	28,087	27,837	28,111	28,501	28,946	29,675	28,792	29,341	29,394	29,199
	7.3	7.1	6.7	7.4	9.2	8.7	7.7	7.1	6.6	8.1	8.3	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.0
Mobile	145,471r	149,460r	149,179	149,621	147,490	149,011	150,314	149,569	152,750	157,130	155,473	153,130	153,463	156,668	152,201
	8.5r	7.2	6.2	6.7	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.2	8.2	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.9	8.4	6.9

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1978		1979										
	1977	1978	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT—CONTINUED															
County data *(civilian labor force and unemployment rate)*—continued															
Monroe	8 950r	11 134	11 502	11 228	11 381	11 314	11 756	11 186	11 352	11 699	11 466	11 355	11 330	11 296	11 114
	7.7r	6.8	6.0	6.7	7.9	8.1	12.0	6.8	7.4	9.0	11.1	8.2	7.6	7.6	7.5
Montgomery	80 505r	83 586r	84 332	84 298	82 981	83 778	83 603	84 535	85 932	88 678	88 780	88 017	88 543	88 109	87 701
	6.2r	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.2	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.5
Morgan	33 631r	34 984r	35 379	35 296	35 156	35 438	35 440	35 596	35 912	36 373	36 806	36 796	36 909	36 949	36 441
	7.9r	6.5r	5.7	6.1	8.0	7.7	7.3	6.8	6.5	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Perry	4 456r	4 610r	4 677	4 542	4 608	4 655	4 621	4 663	4 872	4 885	5 072	4 895	4 979	5 089	5 177
	9.4r	8.4	7.2	7.0	7.6	9.8	7.7	6.5	7.0	9.5	11.2	7.8	7.0	6.5	10.5
Pickens	8 401r	8 101	7 846	7 752	7 655	7 690	7 656	7 725	7 840	7 824	8 081	7 909	7 877	7 903	7 828
	9.1r	8.7	8.5	7.7	8.2	10.0	8.1	10.1	8.8	9.1	9.3	7.6	7.4	7.1	8.1
Pike	12 120r	12 457	12 759	11 690	11 430	12 420	11 701	11 929	12 197	12 275	12 151	11 917	12 692	12 703	12 359
	5.5	5.2	4.5	5.1	5.9	7.3	4.8	4.8	4.7	6.1	7.0	5.7	4.5	4.1	4.4
Randolph	8 007r	8 140	8 359	7 671	7 752	7 955	7 832	7 839	7 808	7 454	7 989	7 647	7 690	7 852	7 704
	8.0	10.4	8.5	8.4	10.5	14.3	10.9	10.2	10.0	11.1	15.4	8.8	8.1	8.7	8.4
Russell	18 397r	18 407	18 533	18 491	17 220	17 231	17 165	17 071	17 300	17 574	17 711	17 668	17 755	17 594	17 675
	8.1r	7.2	7.0	6.8	9.0	9.2	8.5	7.8	8.2	8.9	8.0	7.4	7.0	7.0	8.1
St. Clair	11 759r	15 399	16 571	16 747	16 592	16 578	16 558	16 726	16 876	17 007	17 223	17 049	17 150	17 098	17 179
	6.6r	4.9	4.2	4.9	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.0	5.2	5.8
Shelby	17 057r	22 682	24 381	24 645	24 384	24 115	23 978	24 275	24 410	24 887	25 148	24 834	25 068	24 805	24 710
	6.2r	6.5	5.8	6.6	8.0	6.7	6.0	6.2	5.7	7.2	7.0	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.3
Sumter	6 527r	6 571	6 613	6 525	6 300	6 363	6 357	6 526	6 572	6 463	6 604	6 581	6 491	6 758	6 572
	6.3r	5.9	5.7	5.3	6.4	7.6	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.6	7.9	8.8	7.1	7.1	8.0
Talladega	26 283r	26 864	27 076	27 550	27 083	27 328	27 043	27 363	27 819	27 723	27 882	27 403	28 012	27 986	27 759
	9.4r	8.3	7.6	9.4	9.4	10.0	9.7	10.1	10.1	11.2	12.1	10.7	10.3	10.0	10.5
Tallapoosa	15 852r	16 081	16 023	16 136	15 925	15 956	15 885	16 062	16 221	16 488	16 659	16 555	16 417	16 401	16 412
	5.7	5.5	4.8	5.7	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.5	5.8	7.2	7.3	6.4	5.6	5.5	5.2
Tuscaloosa	51 787r	51 592	51 484	51 252	50 507	51 316	51 224	51 520	51 783	50 797	51 010	51 261	51 981	52 236	52 244
	7.0	6.9	6.1	5.8	7.2	7.5	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.1	5.4
Walker	22 896r	28 938	30 554	30 768	31 180	31 714	30 932	31 318	31 541	32 001	32 200	31 682	32 194	31 800	31 692
	7.1r	6.8	5.4	5.9	9.5	10.7	8.3	8.4	8.1	9.2	8.6	7.6	7.9	7.3	7.1
Washington	6 772r	5 654	5 462	5 402	5 215	5 222	5 210	5 236	5 398	5 286	5 763	5 662	5 894	5 897	5 848
	6.3r	10.1	9.3	9.7	12.1	13.2	14.1	11.3	11.3	12.4	14.7	10.4	9.8	8.2	7.7
Wilcox	4 676r	4 861r	5 103	4 980	4 887	5 053	4 949	4 951	5 095	5 055	5 411	5 000	5 102	5 418	5 074
	11.1r	7.1	6.7	6.9	10.3	11.4	9.3	9.0	8.8	10.0	14.4	9.0	8.6	7.6	8.5
Winston	6 771r	7 432	7 435	7 332	7 222	7 287	7 322	7 345	7 625	7 383	7 531	7 685	7 661	7 682	7 763
	10.1r	8.9	6.6	9.0	10.8	13.9	12.6	9.8	11.1	11.4	11.7	12.5	9.6	9.7	12.9
TRADE															
Foreign, through Port of Mobile															
Imports															
Value *($1,000)*	667 465	1 049 905	142 941	33 938	49 055	39 032	44 665	43 823	64 518	50 712	62 229	64 604			
Shipping weight *(1,000,000 lbs.)*	22 585	35 633	3 775	671	1 007	1 210	988	1 787	1 789	1 476	2 290	2 066			
Exports															
Value *($1,000)*	708 588r	913 311	75 010	69 267	63 685	67 597	93 164	46 158	53 631	65 434	55 543	73 641			
Shipping weight *(1,000,000 lbs.)*	11 122	10 454	732	522	498	696	873	522	442	538	555	616			
Shipments by water, Port of Mobile[4] *(1,000 tons)*	35 968	34 783	2 836	2 800	2 374	2 519	3 142	3 603	3 051	3 181	3 874	3 279	2 248	3 496	3 313
Domestic															
Electric energy consumption, non-industrial purposes *(1,000,000 kwh)*	21 866	22 495	1 460	1 672	2 128	2 242	1 732	1 466	1 423	1 679	2 022	2 208	2 146	1 551	1 507
Gasoline sales[4] *(1,000 gallons)*	2 178 852	2 163 414	177 758	182 386	176 921	161 156	179 910	172 515	182 220	170 611	168 881	179 066	172 547	174 269	169 279
New passenger car registrations[5] *(number)*	178 909	176 113	12 994	14 860	13 889	12 925	15 562	14 718	15 447	12 639	13 196	15 088	10 340	14 362	11 008
Retail sales by kind of business, state totals[1] *($1,000,000)*															
Food	2 435	2 708	229	248	223	223	249	238	249	275	251	259	256	252	253
General stores with food and gas	158	188	16	17	16	15	18	18	19	21	20	21	20	20	18
General merchandise	1 636	1 778	174	269	118	120	147	155	157	149	140	156	146	158	197
Apparel	386	423	38	63	32	28	37	40	36	35	33	38	35	38	41
Furniture, furnishings, etc.	412	461	40	48	38	36	42	39	42	43	43	45	41	45	45
Automotive	2 349	2 708	213	200	205	210	258	235	243	221	221	251	203	234	199
Gasoline service stations	851	859	71	76	72	66	78	76	83	88	85	96	92	98	89
Lumber and building materials	728	850	74	66	58	55	74	72	80	80	77	82	76	80	80
Hardware and farm implements	365	423	35	33	28	28	37	39	39	37	32	38	34	42	34
Eating places	690	809	67	71	64	64	77	74	77	77	77	81	73	77	71
Drug stores	334	362	30	38	34	32	33	32	34	32	32	33	32	35	34
All other retail	1 763	1 968	164	192	154	152	184	186	202	186	165	187	171	199	177
Total sales by retail concerns	12 108	13 537	1 152	1 321	1 041	1 027	1 234	1 204	1 264	1 242	1 174	1 287	1 179	1 288	1 238
Nonretail and unclassified concerns	4 026	4 573	369	395	350	332	388	377	408	391	382	415	393	427	396
Total all sales at retail	16 135	18 110	1 521	1 716	1 391	1 359	1 622	1 581	1 672	1 634	1 557	1 702	1 572	1 714	1 634
Retail sales, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and counties[1] *($1,000*															
SMSAs															
Anniston	336 906	378 338	30 234	33 498	26 413	26 056	32 785	32 051	33 971	33 516	31 317	35 206	30 607	32 219	31 352
Birmingham	4 328 519	4 856 558	423 912	480 845	396 877	387 119	450 414	441 417	456 664	455 896	436 179	476 546	443 592	478 535	450 723
Florence	400 209	462 969	41 669	45 786	36 332	34 925	42 063	41 785	44 407	41 599	39 671	44 652	41 985	44 743	38 418
Gadsden	320 993	371 328	31 384	34 594	29 123	28 550	34 981	33 212	35 862	33 939	32 667	36 342	33 091	34 994	33 127
Huntsville	1 007 895	1 110 227	94 357	100 745	83 276	83 053	102 069	96 060	105 982	98 932	96 699	104 041	94 992	102 780	97 419
Mobile	1 549 980	1 757 700	142 738	156 751	136 730	130 809	158 962	152 365	157 399	154 654	147 364	152 426	139 513	180 536	171 154
Montgomery	1 024 454	1 196 843	93 740	101 033	87 718	88 739	103 280	98 634	104 798	101 269	99 020	107 372	96 879	101 797	97 050
Tuscaloosa	432 745	474 953	41 252	43 760	36 220	35 938	41 893	40 885	43 613	42 370	40 408	44 673	42 161	45 343	43 115
Counties															
Autauga	74 313	85 288	6 401	6 492	6 570	7 334	7 834	8 291	8 030	7 805	7 212	7 976	7 319	7 821	7 078
Baldwin	239 838	273 318	21 241	21 163	19 544	19 776	25 494	24 978	27 379	28 081	24 306	26 151	21 347	27 417	25 159
Barbour	52 971	56 554	4 313	5 548	4 310	4 296	5 330	5 260	5 491	5 201	4 570	5 073	4 658	5 183	4 986
Bibb	24 809	27 255	2 309	2 499	1 987	1 891	2 296	2 269	2 422	2 593	2 257	2 706	2 457	2 657	2 494
Blount	76 414	76 382	6 099	6 763	5 594	5 450	7 104	6 616	7 493	8 234	7 458	7 528	7 005	7 445	6 228
Bullock	23 073	24 934	2 322	2 286	2 345	2 056	2 326	2 008	2 231	2 432	2 368	2 385	2 435	2 285	2 383
Butler	51 764	59 353	4 569	5 655	4 859	4 408	5 482	5 161	5 588	5 540	5 030	5 527	4 948	5 761	5 308
Calhoun	336 906	378 338	30 234	33 498	26 413	26 056	32 785	32 051	33 971	33 516	31 317	35 206	30 607	32 219	31 352
Chambers	61 409	68 953	6 361	6 282	6 011	5 409	6 786	6 635	7 015	7 327	7 157	7 695	6 934	7 571	7 053
Cherokee	42 290	46 189	3 694	4 154	3 439	3 265	4 556	4 490	4 728	4 654	3 833	4 212	3 899	4 977	4 432
Chilton	63 615	72 620	5 966	6 578	5 661	5 683	6 985	6 446	7 322	7 054	6 480	6 998	6 419	6 715	6 100
Choctaw	31 962	37 245	3 274	3 422	3 030	2 978	3 510	3 494	3 573	3 655	3 377	3 805	3 431	3 844	3 615
Clarke	83 401	88 097	7 080	8 327	6 768	6 410	7 695	7 898	8 037	8 189	7 587	8 298	7 651	8 657	7 753
Clay	23 313	25 512	2 247	2 423	2 036	1 920	2 261	2 175	2 160	2 228	2 086	2 109	2 160	2 266	2 191
Cleburne	17 457	18 897	1 708	1 523	1 360	1 495	1 783	1 687	1 755	1 803	1 572	1 717	1 489	1 762	1 554
Coffee	109 147	127 746	10 606	12 080	10 496	10 620	12 914	12 794	12 820	11 720	11 869	12 924	11 846	12 508	11 193

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1978		1979										
	1977	1978	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
TRADE—CONTINUED															
Retail sales, SMSAs and counties—continued															
Counties—continued															
Colbert	189 732	220 100	20 664	20 980	18 630	18 213	20 683	20 761	22 569	21 033	20 039	23 106	21 506	22 789	16 870
Conecuh	35 603	38 525	2 745	3 138	2 836	2 719	3 426	2 944	3 156	2 919	2 853	3 066	2 988	3 058	2 864
Coosa	13 601	14 895	1 266	1 321	1 121	1 121	1 347	1 309	1 226	1 361	1 363	1 510	1 289	1 396	1 351
Covington	113 295	125 895	10 375	10 618	9 463	9 541	11 405	11 731	11 538	11 351	10 713	11 809	10 545	11 780	10 160
Crenshaw	27 786	31 640	2 602	2 791	2 316	2 286	3 048	2 720	3 262	3 109	2 862	2 911	2 570	2 898	2 722
Cullman	187 575	215 399	18 777	18 633	16 721	16 663	20 988	20 728	22 925	22 477	20 389	22 544	20 819	22 489	21 214
Dale	68 240	75 869	6 169	6 731	6 030	5 840	7 163	6 869	7 205	7 167	6 517	7 583	6 696	7 152	6 787
Dallas	175 594	194 607	15 713	18 157	15 293	14 977	18 827	17 895	19 196	18 808	16 445	19 061	16 768	18 069	17 048
DeKalb	130 363	147 697	12 453	13 048	11 204	10 621	13 524	12 935	14 318	13 266	13 314	14 074	13 025	13 776	12 467
Elmore	70 140	77 805	6 274	6 808	5 865	6 271	7 204	6 931	7 398	7 561	6 862	7 691	6 782	6 997	6 854
Escambia	127 926	142 384	12 176	13 516	10 614	10 489	12 567	11 857	12 653	12 695	11 510	13 258	11 754	14 531	12 717
Etowah	320 993	371 328	31 364	34 594	29 123	28 550	34 981	33 212	35 862	33 939	32 667	36 342	33 091	34 994	33 127
Fayette	78 218	89 529	7 748	8 648	6 439	6 386	7 983	7 973	9 064	8 463	8 005	9 562	8 403	8 371	7 487
Franklin	81 662	91 365	7 349	7 353	6 236	6 218	7 931	7 266	8 738	7 842	7 219	7 820	7 232	7 947	7 219
Geneva	90 583	99 129	7 905	8 789	7 687	7 906	9 230	9 198	9 746	9 183	8 774	9 248	9 186	9 352	8 867
Greene	15 674	19 818	1 492	1 644	1 194	1 318	1 772	1 590	1 975	1 847	1 655	1 710	1 527	1 844	1 585
Hale	27 512	30 557	2 491	2 801	2 346	2 327	2 861	2 769	2 949	3 014	2 525	2 791	2 776	2 900	2 911
Henry	38 414	43 841	3 558	4 092	3 515	3 257	4 218	4 145	4 149	4 024	3 455	3 888	3 410	3 732	3 577
Houston	380 869	429 803	32 810	37 124	30 747	30 283	38 130	35 558	38 325	36 664	35 850	39 534	34 804	36 604	35 357
Jackson	133 812	147 746	12 416	12 791	10 665	10 593	13 937	13 928	14 172	13 738	12 897	13 812	12 750	13 945	12 268
Jefferson	3 854 080	4 307 024	377 310	434 089	353 943	344 849	398 457	391 739	403 260	407 825	387 026	423 240	395 286	426 078	403 970
Lamar	25 669	30 047	2 703	2 848	2 361	2 268	2 880	2 880	3 177	2 903	2 649	2 835	2 744	2 902	2 743
Lauderdale	210 477	242 869	21 005	24 806	17 702	16 712	21 380	21 024	21 838	20 566	19 632	21 546	20 479	21 954	22 048
Lawrence	47 520	53 251	4 511	5 024	3 898	3 858	5 143	5 160	5 691	5 253	4 524	4 826	4 743	5 093	4 669
Lee	220 081	251 615	21 108	22 466	20 597	19 412	22 644	22 958	23 459	22 698	21 016	23 636	22 433	24 652	24 147
Limestone	111 708	128 949	10 666	11 185	9 270	9 083	11 825	11 943	13 116	12 077	11 241	11 641	11 703	12 189	11 107
Lowndes	18 696	21 844	1 758	2 203	1 703	1 658	1 956	1 923	2 093	2 151	1 872	1 973	1 848	1 962	2 197
Macon	38 802	43 409	3 446	3 574	3 464	3 265	3 987	3 768	3 922	4 086	3 770	4 240	3 611	4 026	3 810
Madison	650 561	712 693	61 107	64 927	53 047	53 270	64 984	60 790	67 208	61 685	61 124	67 025	59 806	65 494	62 981
Marengo	69 963	72 357	6 196	6 626	5 475	5 551	6 797	6 053	7 260	6 850	6 582	7 221	6 128	7 209	6 450
Marion	71 945	65 426	5 540	6 055	5 025	4 988	6 313	5 850	6 471	5 901	5 717	6 174	6 009	6 263	5 643
Marshall	245 626	268 585	22 584	24 633	20 959	20 700	25 260	23 327	25 658	25 170	24 323	25 375	23 473	25 097	23 331
Mobile	1 310 142	1 484 382	121 497	135 588	117 186	111 033	133 468	127 387	130 020	126 573	123 058	126 275	118 166	133 119	125 995
Monroe	99 183	156 798	11 873	11 925	8 148	8 577	10 405	9 001	9 338	7 849	6 838	8 346	7 787	8 342	7 262
Montgomery	880 001	1 033 750	81 065	87 733	75 283	75 134	88 242	83 412	89 370	85 903	84 946	91 705	82 778	86 979	83 118
Morgan	424 408	464 592	35 435	36 715	33 188	30 917	34 771	34 993	37 229	38 954	35 900	39 946	35 973	39 798	34 081
Perry	25 212	28 053	2 398	2 643	2 216	2 082	2 682	2 647	2 557	2 611	2 540	2 755	2 547	2 740	2 708
Pickens	42 799	47 704	4 133	4 329	3 293	3 608	4 505	4 016	4 789	4 921	4 072	4 404	3 925	4 791	4 219
Pike	78 968	89 389	7 159	8 096	6 728	6 203	8 038	8 236	8 624	7 998	7 129	8 164	7 329	8 405	7 233
Randolph	47 582	51 960	4 231	5 003	4 253	3 912	4 632	4 307	4 345	4 443	3 757	4 002	4 035	4 188	4 125
Russell	74 833	83 268	6 817	7 091	6 403	6 107	7 336	7 109	7 678	7 553	7 035	7 493	6 876	7 400	6 755
St. Clair	74 776	94 879	8 059	7 682	7 360	7 366	9 482	9 153	10 068	10 050	9 497	10 344	9 567	9 257	8 235
Shelby	198 671	231 350	19 373	19 440	17 781	17 020	20 769	20 453	21 975	22 742	20 303	21 783	19 980	22 909	18 944
Sumter	28 493	30 578	2 424	2 897	2 431	2 224	2 842	2 607	2 804	3 006	2 753	2 979	2 786	3 006	2 752
Talladega	167 255	184 561	14 856	17 580	14 906	14 270	17 699	16 500	16 942	17 192	16 586	17 729	16 156	17 359	15 490
Tallapoosa	107 804	116 459	9 032	10 374	8 395	8 163	10 354	9 508	10 209	10 533	9 719	10 535	9 670	10 320	10 021
Tuscaloosa	432 745	474 953	41 252	43 760	36 220	35 938	41 893	40 885	43 613	42 370	40 408	44 673	42 161	45 343	43 115
Walker	200 992	223 305	19 170	19 634	17 788	17 884	21 706	20 072	21 361	20 279	19 353	21 179	18 759	20 291	19 584
Washington	20 696	23 013	2 066	2 196	1 897	1 971	2 113	2 143	2 413	2 221	1 967	2 304	2 334	2 554	2 439
Wilcox	26 164	29 989	2 645	2 569	2 238	2 298	2 649	2 590	2 839	2 921	2 485	2 693	2 557	2 653	2 718
Winston	66 452	79 900	6 134	6 923	6 208	6 432	7 480	7 244	8 749	8 396	7 025	7 998	7 184	7 547	6 400
Statewide [1]	2 603 581	2 908 331	248 551	313 345	213 052	208 047	242 969	247 172	263 543	254 632	247 586	275 662	259 665	270 656	283 900
BUILDING ACTIVITY IN SELECTED ALABAMA CITIES [2]															
Anniston															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	12 201	10 003	915	465	794	1 122	551	793	840	1 195	415	1 247	6 887	467	
Residential	3 641	5 366	587	273	186	268	412	84	378	238	220	363	2 972	110	
Nonresidential	7 374	3 482	70	110	514	757	26	554	317	866	109	734	3 848	242	
Birmingham															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	82 340	115 704	16 494	6 588	14 589	4 011	13 347	7 635	15 801	10 367	12 467	10 880	15 068	9 276	
Residential	26 683	30 517	8 052	1 274	1 206	899	4 142	3 534	2 044	1 964	2 117	2 620	9 392	895	
Nonresidential	23 658	38 577	2 342	1 468	3 426	860	1 907	1 157	3 186	830	3 692	4 368	1 018	2 279	
Decatur															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	44 141	49 063	4 470	2 782	1 020	1 093	1 706	4 692	5 213	5 397	5 103	5 524	5 719	5 589	
Residential	13 610	14 710	994	820	689	796	1 003	1 158	1 472	1 366	1 269	1 438	1 697	1 366	
Nonresidential	29 259	32 950	3 361	1 880	245	211	691	3 386	3 574	3 860	3 661	3 906	3 874	4 049	
Dothan															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	25 744	17 171	1 530	1 869	3 086	1 797	3 642	2 363	1 497	2 923	2 190	3 332	2 846	2 864	
Residential	12 313	7 434	507	584	810	1 058	1 152	1 400	979	1 766	497	936	875	475	
Nonresidential	10 847	7 194	778	1 100	2 031	550	2 263	696	203	808	1 408	218	2 598	1 850	
Gadsden															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	23 217	16 498	2 325	282	699	1 306	651	2 064	1 091	1 101	1 027	1 158	760	991	
Residential	4 349	5 904	2 149	36	188	122	190	1 515	564	559	445	548	242	560	
Nonresidential	16 334	8 588	17	18	359	1 063	174	253	294	298	335	364	290	187	
Huntsville															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	41 647	60 331	5 427	5 390	4 061	2 818	7 584	5 812	3 380	5 765	6 542	1 786	3 878	3 358	
Residential	22 982	29 097	3 725	906	553	620	2 531	1 061	1 764	1 842	1 164	1 178	2 757	1 492	
Nonresidential	12 740	25 497	1 384	4 089	2 916	1 593	4 398	3 739	1 224	3 545	4 873	608	602	1 188	
Mobile															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	102 479	78 754	6 380	4 655	8 973	4 004	4 697	4 594	13 378	10 520	5 352	8 960	3 280	10 475	
Residential	52 028	25 381	4 102	2 340	1 088	883	1 304	1 382	5 386	4 470	832	5 207	876	1 721	
Nonresidential	40 244	41 272	1 128	1 612	7 318	2 256	2 334	2 082	6 522	4 864	3 532	2 247	525	1 549	
Montgomery															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	80 309	88 523	4 252	3 643	6 544	9 011	8 686	6 324	11 112	14 798	5 020	8 714	4 825	2 836	
Residential	36 563	42 252	2 039	2 813	1 898	3 049	5 498	4 981	5 844	10 046	2 293	5 862	2 455	1 340	
Nonresidential	35 762	36 716	1 469	216	3 964	5 451	2 344	596	4 379	3 856	1 808	1 904	1 539	501	

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1979		1978										
	1977	1978	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov
BUILDING ACTIVITY IN SELECTED ALABAMA CITIES —CONTINUED															
Quad-Cities[11]															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	34,845	34,412	1,140	1,148	842	1,832	2,754	3,342	2,855	2,146	1,818	2,244	1,638	3,378	
Residential	17,430	16,330	602	739	530	930	2,379	2,267	1,782	1,216	871	1,463	1,051	2,672	
Nonresidential	14,122	15,011	155	250	74	595	86	820	700	658	755	278	128	329	
Selma															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	4,859	6,474	554	289	561	402	995	450	426	538	650	703	576	552	
Residential	2,546	1,765	195	202	450	264	351	159	274	234	429	270	212	160	
Nonresidential	1,075	3,296	247		43		463	101	48	92	59	160	262	200	
Tuscaloosa															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	38,714	29,257	1,605	1,006	1,145	1,777	2,726	1,214	2,065	2,737	6,555	5,474	3,147	3,744	
Residential	25,828	16,549	769	441	813	1,097	1,565	791	1,453	2,221	793	1,046	699	1,314	
Nonresidential	9,550	8,916	254	380	139	492	798	192	422	103	5,485	4,112	2,025	2,050	

NOTE: A complete listing of data sources is available in the October 1979 issue of *Alabama Business*. Throughout this table, details do not necessarily add to totals due to rounding. For cement, coke, and crude oil, individual months may not add to annual totals due to late revisions in annual data. r Revised.

[1] Estimated total for calendar month based on adjustment of weekly data. [2] Alabama has more than 90% of total capacity in the four-state area. [3] These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of F. W. Dodge Div., McGraw-Hill Information Co. [4] End-of-month balance.

[5] Beginning January 1978, the Consumer Price Index consists of "All Urban Consumers." Prior to that date, it included only "Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers." Historical data will not be available due to the change in coverage. No "Energy" data are available prior to 1978, and "Housing" data prior to January 1978 are not comparable to the new "Housing" series due to a change in definition.

[6] These data were previously presented as the "Wholesale Price Index." The new title more accurately reflects the coverage of the data.

[7] Civilian labor force, unemployment, and total employment are adjusted by place of residence; and total nonagricultural employment and its components are by place of work. Annual data are monthly averages. Data for the latest month are preliminary and will be revised in the following issue. All data are adjusted to March 1978 benchmark. **Labor force, total employment, and unemployment estimates prior to April 1978 are not comparable to subsequent estimates. Revised procedures have been incorporated which create a "break in series," since many of the new inputs are not available for earlier periods. The nonagricultural wage and salary employment series is not affected by these changes.**

[8] Includes both inbound and outbound shipments by water moving through private facilities as well as through the Alabama State Docks; excludes tonnage for military installations.

[9] Excludes sales to federal government. [10] These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of R. L. Polk and Company.

[11] Retail sales data represent sales at retail as reported to the Alabama Department of Revenue under the definition of the Alabama Sales Tax Law. Total sales figures include sales at retail by wholesalers and other nonretail firms as well as retail concerns. Sales at retail thus defined should not be confused with all sales (including nonretail sales) by retail concerns as reported in the *Census of Retail Trade*. **Monthly sales figures are preliminary and subject to revision on a continuing basis. Sales figures for the two latest months are normally low because they do not yet include data from late reporters. Retail sales historical data prior to 1976 are not available for the new series. The "Statewide" category in the "County" section provides sales figures which are not attributable to individual counties; it does not represent a state total.**

[12] Private construction only. May be partially estimated by the Bureau of the Census. [13] Quad-Cities consists of Florence, Muscle Shoals, Sheffield, and Tuscumbia.

CONTINUING MANAGEMENT EDUCATION

(continued from page 5)

day workshop. It was assumed that the price of the workshop was acceptable and that the respondent had the time to go. About 53% would go no further than 100 miles to attend a workshop. A total of 27% would set the limit at 200 miles, leaving only about 20% who would travel 200 miles or more to take part in a workshop or seminar.

Summary

This study investigated the nature and scope of managers of small manufacturing firms in professional continuing education activities.

The survey results suggest that the user tends to be a male between 41 and 50 years old, to have a college degree, and to earn an average household income of $25,000-$50,000 per year. Would-be users are most likely to be male, to be slightly older than users, to have some college, and to earn an annual income of $25,000-$50,000 per year. Nonusers are male, have less education, and are slightly older and have a lower income than either users or would-be users.

The survey also reveals that management-human relations programs and those directly related to one's job or industry are taken and preferred the most. In addition, trade associations and colleges and universities are the most used sources of training.

Those responding were all very sensitive to the price charged for a program and would prefer not to travel more than 200 miles to attend a course or workshop. Moreover, the major reason for taking a course is to help solve problems in a particular situation. This is probably one reason why trade associations are used as a major source of training, even though one may have to travel some distance, say to a convention, to take part in a training program. The lack of time is the major reason for not taking courses, although this is a more important factor for nonusers than for would-be users.

Continuing professional education programs are in the growth stage of the product life cycle. The next area of expansion would seem to be a tapping of the would-be user. Market research can help reveal the service or product characteristics and other marketing mix features (price, location, promotion measures) which can help any supplier, trade association, university, etc., succeed in catering to the needs of this growth market.

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STATE BUDGET

(continued from page 5)

tract industry to the state would appear to receive fourth-order priority, receiving an average of 9.6 and 9.1 points respectively. Finally, the programs on which the respondents thought the state should spend the least money were the judicial system, including prisons, environmental protection, and recreation including state parks.

A comparison of overall program popularity presented in Table 2 and priority for the use of tax dollars presented in Table 3 reveals striking similarities. Generally, respondents favored allocating the largest shares of the state budget to those programs most likely to be considered to be "good ideas," at least when they were comparing among these ten programs.

Conclusions

These data suggest that Alabamians have very definite preferences about how their tax dollars should be spent. Both benefits for older people and support for elementary and secondary education are believed overwhelmingly to be areas for which it is a "good idea" to spend tax dollars. Furthermore, the budget priority placed on each of these programs is high. While it is impossible to project how stable these preferences will be over time, the strength of the support for these two areas makes them worthy of note to those involved in public policy formulation and implementation.

Although some programs receive more support than others, it is important that none of the ten programs evaluated in this study lacks majority support. Furthermore, while the budget priority placed on the lowest ranked programs is only one-half that placed on the highest ranked program, the proportion of the state budget that would go to the lowest ranked program if these data were used to determine budgets is hardly insignificant. Consequently, policymakers, in their efforts to be responsive to public desires, cannot afford to ignore any of the areas targeted in this study.

It is worthy of note that three program areas which have received extensive coverage in the media within the last year (attracting industry to Alabama, the judicial system and prisons, and recreation) rank in the bottom half of programs presented, both in terms of being "good ideas" and in terms of budget priorities. Attracting industry to the state, for example, was a major campaign issue of Governor James. One of the primary benefits of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, according to its proponents, is that recreational facilities will be a byproduct. The needs of the judicial system (particularly prisons) received a great deal of attention at the time the data were collected. Given the media attention to these programs, it is somewhat surprising that they ranked as low as they did in this study.

To the extent that the opinions expressed by respondents to this study are at variance with the long- and short-term objectives of policymakers in the State of Alabama, two extreme alternative strategies and various combinations of each might be taken. On the one hand, policymakers could modify fiscal policies to conform to the expectations and desires of the public as expressed in this or some other similar study. This is, in all likelihood, not a suitable strategy, however, because of the intricacies associated with government spending which require extensive research and deliberation on the part of elected representatives. In other words, the public may simply have neither the information nor the time and inclination to develop well-thought-out attitudes toward the critical issues. At the other extreme, policymakers could attempt to change the attitudes of the public to conform to their own goals. This alternative is equally unsuitable because elected representatives are, theoretically, charged with the responsibility of representing the views of their constituents.

The preferred strategy, therefore, must lie somewhere between the two extreme alternatives presented. Information gained from public opinion surveys such as the one discussed here could become "one important consideration bearing on fiscal decisions but, of course, not the only one,"[7] and serve to open a two-way flow of information which "would stimulate discussion of the underlying issues and could reduce any large gaps between the views of the citizenry and the views of their elected representatives."[8]

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[7]Eva Mueller, "Public Attitudes Toward Fiscal Problems," *Journal of Economics* 77 (May 1963): 210-35.

[8]Ibid.

Table 3

Respondents' Preferences for State Budget Allocations

Type of Program	Average Points	Preferred Allocation Distribution (in percent)		
		Less than 10%	10%	More than 10%
Benefits for older people	14.2	13	37	50
Support for elementary and secondary schools	12.8	16	41	43
Support for highways and roads	10.9	24	47	28
Support for mental health centers and mental hospitals	10.7	21	53	26
Support for colleges and universities	10.5	26	47	28
Support for poor people	9.6	39	40	21
Benefits for programs to attract industry to the state	9.1	41	38	20
Support for judicial system, including prisons	7.9	45	43	11
Support for environmental protection	7.2	55	36	9
Support for recreation, including state parks	7.2	54	39	8

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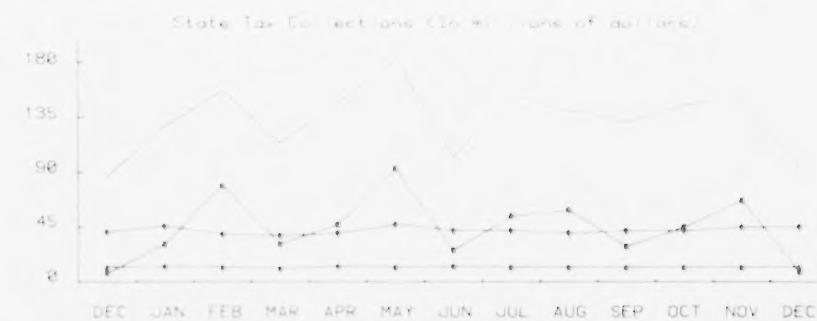
Alabama Business at a Glance

(DECEMBER 1978—DECEMBER 1979)



GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA

Type of Activity	Annual		1978	1979												
	1978	1979	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
INDUSTRIAL																
Bituminous coal production (1,000 net tons)	20,110	24,833	2,056	1,623	1,995	2,344	2,034	2,390	2,260	1,756	2,335	2,172	2,343	2,184	1,855
Cement shipments (1,000 net tons)	3,837	2,967	199	170	160	234	279	264	255	209	260	197	275	218	166
Coke production (1,000 net tons)	4,670	4,971	366	367	360	446	430	342	497	402	414	390	384	491	406
Cotton consumption (1,000 lbs.)	412,362		30,744	34,201	30,829	36,388	32,929	33,488	32,487	27,238	33,374	30,699	38,962	35,510	
Crude oil and condensate production (1,000 barrels)	19,824	19,177	1,518	1,677	1,499	1,608	1,585	1,684	1,578	1,572	1,571	1,299	1,616	1,693	1,912
Electric energy consumption, industrial purposes (1,000,000 kwh)	27,073	28,359	2,262	2,329	2,116	2,421	2,339	2,412	2,423	2,425	2,484	2,384	2,348	2,331	2,472
Pig iron production (1,000 net tons)	3,417	3,477	289	290	306	336	286	304	338	330	340	293	337	240	303
Pulp, paper, and paperboard production (1,000 net tons)	4,439	4,903	387	385	368	404	398	397	399	385	404	340	403	395	398
Steel ingot production, adjusted index (1967 = 100)	93.1	91.6	100.9	97.8	93.6	96.9	91.2	94.8	92.7	91.2	97.5	84.0	76.2	80.1	102.7
Steel ingot production (Ala., Ark., Miss., Tenn.) (1,000 net tons)	4,268	4,403	368	372	358	411	370	411	397	386	397	344	325	314	395
CONSTRUCTION																
Building contracts awarded, new and alterations combined* ($1,000)	2,787,645	2,327,740	164,811	191,706	162,094	222,393	168,331	243,107	196,589	151,189	161,468	184,760	147,104	128,857	114,360
Residential	1,408,891	983,019	85,764	86,383	87,033	99,443	88,334	118,504	87,994	70,862	83,764	89,751	74,344	54,880	50,532
Nonresidential	761,600	669,862	32,339	74,158	46,131	56,694	53,305	94,639	41,670	43,341	41,021	78,704	41,763	46,494	29,970
Public works and utilities	687,154	674,859	47,402	31,164	28,930	66,256	26,692	29,964	67,396	37,446	36,683	16,305	30,997	27,484	33,858
Cement consumption (1,000 net tons)	1,486	1,747	104	83	77	128	108	126	102	78	92	89	113	97	75
FINANCE																
Insurance sales, ordinary life ($1,000)	4,993,000	5,761,000	466,920	430,116	421,472	492,390	497,066	533,302	512,417	442,053	465,091	442,141	509,814	470,033	490,011
Savings in savings and loan associations* ($1,000,000)	3,779	4,079	3,779	3,814	3,836	3,868	3,882	3,889	3,895	3,954	3,963	3,998	4,030	4,091	4,079
Tax collections ($1,000)																
Total	1,477,673	1,646,078	86,185	137,816	157,348	113,632	146,612	182,086	101,689	134,132	140,404	131,403	144,879	133,430	91,439
Franchise	47,485	41,607	3,778	2,148	988	6,821	1,234	1,639	2,515	5,888	1,073	4,303	4,901	2,349	3,715
Gasoline (excl. aviation)	150,919	145,662	12,395	12,335	12,733	12,944	12,025	12,705	11,993	11,772	12,480	12,028	12,149	11,800	
Income	493,972	569,647	7,006	61,432	79,750	41,170	66,930	93,244	29,979	58,077	59,467	59,447	45,495	66,747	8,157
Motor fuels	26,781	28,307	2,668	1,914	2,449	2,085	2,367	2,353	2,127	2,764	2,461	2,937	2,798	3,256	2,858
Sales	456,694	507,945	40,370	46,301	58,799	38,210	54,694	46,567	42,481	41,738	49,000	42,323	41,841	45,423	44,612
U.S. Gross receipts	25,861	28,556	4	9,334	106	30	6,869	342	1,528	1,998	6,924	40	7,939	41	26
TVA electric	19,652	25,920	1,569	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,942
Tobacco	52,999	52,761	4,380	4,228	3,772	4,052	4,235	4,400	4,330	4,973	4,579	4,986	4,933	4,214	4,147
Use	31,435	35,383	416	4,412	4,777	608	4,431	3,542	1,650	4,732	4,721	503	4,280	4,469	927
Utility	79,978	94,022	7,276	8,944	7,015	8,562	8,451	10,041	8,640	10,280	8,041	8,549	8,312	5,146	8,059
PRICES																
Consumer Price Index, U.S.* (1967 = 100)																
All items	195.4	217.4	202.9	204.1	205.1	206.1	207.3	209.6	211.7	213.5	214.4	216.6	218.8	221.1	223.4	226.8
Food	211.4	234.5	216.8	223.9	226.2	230.4	232.3	234.3	236.4	236.4	236.6	237.1	238.2	239.1	241.7	243.6
Housing	202.8	227.6	211.8	213.1	215.6	217.6	219.6	222.4	225.9	228.4	231.0	234.6	237.7	240.8	243.6	
Fuel and utilities	216.0	239.3	219.9	221.5	223.3	225.0	227.4	232.2	236.0	243.3	247.2	251.2	253.6	262.0	265.1	
Apparel and upkeep	159.6	166.6	163.2	160.7	161.4	164.3	165.4	166.3	169.7	164.3	166.3	164.8	171.0	171.7	172.2	
Transportation	185.5	212.0	192.6	193.9	195.8	198.1	200.9	207.9	212.6	216.8	214.6	221.4	222.7	224.9	227.3	
Medical care	210.4	238.2	227.8	230.7	232.6	233.9	238.1	239.3	243.7	239.4	241.8	243.7	243.9	248.0	250.7	
Energy	220.4	279.4	228.3	233.5	235.0	241.2	250.2	266.8	279.4	287.1	296.3	304.1	307.9	307.8	313.7	
Producer Price Index, U.S.* (1967 = 100)																
All commodities	205.1	249.3	217.5	220.8	224.1	226.7	230.0	232.0	234.5	236.9	238.30	242.09	245.2	246.9	249.4	
Industrial commodities	208.4	236.3	217.2	220.0	222.5	225.4	229.0	231.6	234.0	237.5	240.69	244.29	248.9	250.2	252.8	
Index of prices received by Alabama farmers (1967 = 100)	206.0	229.0	224.0	234.0	244.0	210.0	248.0	243.0	228.0	221.0	212.0	221.0	207.0	218.0	224.0	
Purchasing power of the dollar, U.S. (1967 = $1.00)																
As measured by																
Consumer prices	.512	.461	.493	.489	.483	.478	.473	.467	.462	.457	.452	.448	.444	.440	.435	
Wholesale prices	.478	.401	.460	.453	.446	.441	.435	.431	.424	.423	.420	.414	.406	.405	.401	
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT																
Civilian labor force (1,000 workers)	1,605.0	1,688.2	1,703.0	1,677.3	1,683.4	1,698.3	1,692.2	1,692.3	1,686.8	1,697.8	1,692.6	1,687.6	1,696.6	1,698.3	1,692.0	
Unemployment	116.0	101.0	96.7	105.0	112.9	103.3	109.1	110.2	127.9	132.4	117.7	116.2	114.1	113.4	118.0	
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.0	5.7	6.3	6.7	6.1	6.4	6.5	7.6	7.8	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.0	
Employment	1,489.0	1,587.0	1,606.3	1,572.3	1,570.6	1,594.9	1,583.2	1,582.1	1,559.0	1,565.4	1,574.9	1,571.4	1,582.5	1,584.9	1,574.0	
Nonagricultural	1,330.0	1,362.8	1,361.3	1,349.9	1,348.6	1,358.2	1,362.1	1,366.6	1,360.8	1,363.8	1,370.8	1,378.1	1,377.9	1,378.2		
Manufacturing	368.9	374.6	367.5	373.9	372.9	373.5	375.8	376.4	375.9	376.4	376.8	379.2	379.7	379.8	379.6	
Durable goods	180.2	186.1	181.9	184.4	184.7	185.6	187.0	186.7	186.5	186.9	186.2	186.5	186.3	186.5	184.3	
Lumber and wood products	30.2	30.4	30.5	30.3	29.8	30.0	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.0	30.2	30.4	30.2	30.3	29.8	
Stone, clay, glass products	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.6	
Primary metals	44.6	44.3	44.9	44.7	44.9	45.0	45.2	45.1	45.1	45.2	44.7	44.9	43.9	43.2	42.7	
Blast furn. and steel works	18.2	18.1	18.7	18.3	18.3	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.1	17.1	16.6	16.1	
Iron and steel foundries	14.8	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	13.9	14.0	
Fabricated metals	26.0	26.0	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.6	26.2	26.0	25.8	25.8	25.5	25.5	25.5	26.0	26.1	
Machinery, excl. electrical	34.9	34.6	32.2	34.0	34.2	34.1	34.6	34.8	35.4	34.9	34.8	34.4	34.9	34.8	34.8	
Transportation	24.9	24.3	23.8	22.6	23.2	23.3	23.3	22.8	23.2	23.0	23.4	23.8	24.4	24.6	24.3	
Other durable goods	16.8	16.7	16.6	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.8	16.3	16.7	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.7	16.2	
Nondurable goods	188.7	188.4	185.7	189.4	188.2	187.9	188.8	187.0	187.4	188.7	190.5	188.5	184.2	187.0	188.1	
Food	27.6	28.3	27.7	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.7	27.9	28.4	28.7	28.2	28.7	28.8	28.7	28.6	
Textile mill products	43.4	43.2	43.3	44.4	44.2	44.1	44.1	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.9	43.7	43.7	43.9	43.7	
Apparel	53.9	52.8	52.7	54.0	53.4	52.6	52.7	52.4	53.2	51.9	53.2	53.1	53.0	52.3	52.5	
Paper and allied products	20.2	20.2	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.7	20.7	19.6	19.6	19.9	20.1	
Printing and publishing	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	
Chemicals and allied products	17.0	16.2	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.8	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.4	
Rubber products	14.1	14.0	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.4	13.7	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6	14.5	13.1	14.2	
Other nondurable goods	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	
Nonmanufacturing	961.0	988.2	993.8	976.0	975.7	984.7	986.4	990.2	984.9	988.4	994.0	998.9	1,000.4	1,004.1	1,005.6	
Mining and quarrying	14.1	16.7	16.7	16.4	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.3	17.2	
Bituminous coal mining	12.1	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	
Contract construction	78.6	77.4	78.8	69.1	69.1	73.1	74.3	77.3	78.1	79.4	79.8	78.4	77.6	78.8	79.2	
Trans., comm., and utilities	69.4	71.4	70.9	70.4	70.6	70.8	71.1	71.3	71.4	72.2	72.4	72.6	73.0	73.2	73.4	
Trade	260.9	275.9	280.8	272.3	264.0	270.1	272.6	273.6	275.1	275.6	276.2	277.2	277.1	280.8	280.7	
Wholesale	57.6	59.4	59.4	59.1	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.8	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.9	
Retail	203.3	216.5	221.4	213.2	204.9	210.9	213.3	214.1	215.5	215.9	216.4	217.4	217.2	220.9	220.8	
Finance, insurance, real estate	67.8	69.2	68.4	68.2	68.2	68.3	68.4	68.5	68.4	68.2	68.3	68.5	68.5	68.5	68.5	
Service and miscellaneous	191.8	196.2	194.6	191.7	193.2	193.4	193.8	193.8	193.6	194.6	196.2	196.3	196.9	197.4	196.9	
Government	285.9	292.0	294.3	289.1	292.2	292.3	290.4	291.2	288.2	291.1	284.1	291.1	297.4	295.4	295.3	
Federal	65.0	65.4	64.0	63.5	63.6	63.3	63.2	62.8	64.4	64.5	64.7	64.6	63.5	63.2	63.3	
State and local	221.9	226.6	230.3	225.6	228.6	229.0	227.2	228.4	223.8	226.6	219.4	226.5	233.9	232.2	232.0	

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1978	1979											
	1978	1979	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT—CONTINUED															
Other employment activity															
State Employment Service *(number)*															
Job applications	269,276	308,002	13,400	26,816	21,537	26,105	23,413	30,438	32,953	28,365	28,456	23,414	26,961	21,359	17,189
Nonagricultural placements	109,979	109,512	4,945	7,165	6,710	8,652	7,958	8,852	13,479	14,116	10,770	9,226	9,716	6,960	5,289
Unemployment compensation															
Initial benefit claims *(number)*	297,194	410,044	26,532	66,646	30,242	32,653	26,812	22,089	29,457	47,003	29,322	28,397	29,851	28,970	33,604
Payments ($1,000)	107,482	134,185	8,266	13,180	11,295	12,913	9,874	10,782	9,818	11,599	11,427	9,535	11,344	10,608	11,310
County data *(civilian labor force and unemployment rate)*															
Autauga	12,754	13,577	13,386	13,205	13,423	13,255	13,339	13,764	13,754	13,866	13,514	13,678	13,688	13,720	13,665
	6.5	6.8	6.2	7.6	8.7	7.1	6.8	7.6	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.2
Baldwin	29,408	30,260	29,739	29,180	29,122	29,735	29,917	30,412	30,821	30,901	30,043	29,990	31,433	30,852	30,706
	6.0	7.0	5.4	6.0	5.7	6.4	6.5	6.5	7.4	7.6	6.9	7.1	8.1	7.7	7.6
Barbour	11,180	11,310	11,161	10,759	11,019	11,009	11,281	11,423	11,448	11,397	11,542	11,867	11,638	11,176	11,108
	7.1	8.7	6.5	7.2	9.3	7.6	7.8	7.4	9.4	9.8	9.9	10.6	8.7	8.6	8.2
Bibb	5,124	5,185	4,882	5,106	5,281	5,268	5,069	5,188	5,155	5,185	5,175	5,180	5,182	5,213	5,233
	9.4	9.9	8.6	9.4	11.1	11.0	11.4	9.9	8.1	8.3	7.2	6.4	9.4	10.7	10.3
Blount	13,606	13,584	13,441	12,820	12,973	13,132	13,245	13,747	13,879	13,757	13,608	14,104	14,038	13,810	13,484
	5.8	6.6	5.6	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.0
Bullock	4,254	4,541	4,207	4,176	4,178	4,256	4,295	4,337	4,526	4,591	4,685	4,877	5,023	4,776	4,571
	7.0	8.5	7.5	8.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	10.1	10.0	9.2	8.8	9.4	9.3	9.0
Butler	8,373	8,474	8,478	8,227	8,257	8,363	8,360	8,546	8,431	8,765	8,233	8,602	8,745	8,678	8,445
	6.2	8.5	4.9	5.4	7.5	7.5	6.4	6.4	8.3	13.3	6.6	7.4	7.4	15.9	8.6
Calhoun	42,709	43,348	43,575	41,938	42,190	42,753	42,860	43,094	43,984	44,348	43,864	44,044	44,305	43,768	43,677
	7.3	7.8	6.5	7.5	7.8	8.4	7.2	7.9	8.7	9.2	7.5	6.5	7.2	7.4	7.6
Chambers	17,603	16,526	17,286	16,558	16,601	16,631	16,474	16,243	16,978	17,587	16,499	16,331	16,182	16,009	16,264
	5.3	9.1	6.2	6.8	7.5	8.5	9.8	6.6	10.1	14.4	9.9	9.3	8.5	8.0	9.3
Cherokee	9,432	9,708	9,612	9,146	9,150	9,398	9,497	9,760	9,600	9,652	9,812	10,193	10,422	10,026	9,835
	5.7	5.6	4.3	5.1	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.4	6.4	7.0	6.3	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.6
Chilton	11,931	12,270	11,803	12,019	12,043	12,234	12,014	12,425	12,430	12,262	12,380	12,545	12,300	12,301	12,092
	7.3	8.4	6.5	9.2	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.9	9.3	7.4	7.8	7.6	8.2	9.7
Choctaw	5,353	5,295	5,492	5,213	5,224	5,202	5,290	5,305	5,250	5,809	5,246	5,360	5,350	5,232	5,265
	7.2	8.1	7.2	7.0	8.2	7.6	7.7	8.3	7.9	15.6	6.7	7.3	6.3	7.0	6.9
Clarke	9,790	9,923	9,581	9,901	9,858	9,862	9,907	10,083	10,273	9,985	9,778	9,805	9,911	9,859	9,853
	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.0	6.7	7.8	9.4	10.4	7.3	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.6
Clay	5,654	5,709	5,743	5,647	5,781	5,764	5,759	5,859	5,695	5,748	5,617	5,733	5,876	5,721	5,510
	6.1	10.6	5.7	8.5	10.7	10.7	11.2	11.5	12.1	11.2	10.2	8.6	10.4	11.1	10.1
Cleburne	4,632	4,980	4,731	4,745	4,824	4,967	4,866	4,930	4,965	5,009	5,030	5,021	5,103	5,128	5,099
	5.0	6.0	4.3	5.9	6.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.0	5.2	4.5	5.1	5.8	6.0
Coffee	18,137	19,829	18,859	18,551	18,899	19,291	19,744	20,016	19,493	20,748	20,027	20,307	20,510	20,275	20,009
	4.9	5.1	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.7	4.5	4.7	5.4	7.2	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.9
Colbert	22,135	22,133	22,132	21,654	21,586	21,670	22,025	22,112	22,348	22,535	22,180	22,381	22,421	22,329	22,383
	7.2	8.3	6.9	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.2	7.0	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.9	9.0	10.8
Conecuh	6,584	7,110	6,691	6,721	6,878	6,886	7,007	7,248	7,196	7,225	7,326	7,598	7,321	7,196	6,925
	5.8	8.1	5.1	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.5	7.7	9.6	9.3	10.6	9.5	8.5	7.2	7.4
Coosa	4,849	5,205	4,940	4,906	5,158	5,145	5,111	5,216	5,212	5,306	5,275	5,276	5,286	5,247	5,224
	5.5	6.1	4.8	5.5	5.0	5.7	5.3	6.2	6.8	6.4	5.9	6.2	6.7	6.4	6.4
Covington	15,387	15,361	15,315	15,040	15,477	15,292	15,315	15,419	15,411	15,729	15,180	15,487	15,603	15,490	15,086
	5.9	6.3	5.5	5.9	11.0	7.5	6.0	5.8	6.1	8.2	5.2	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.9
Crenshaw	6,431	6,600	6,140	6,092	6,260	6,383	6,369	6,719	6,738	6,834	6,589	6,947	7,162	6,739	6,372
	5.4	6.1	5.8	5.8	7.0	5.3	4.5	5.4	6.1	10.6	5.7	4.9	4.7	7.1	6.1
Cullman	24,681	25,659	24,916	24,322	24,727	25,575	25,518	26,563	26,140	25,493	25,537	26,185	26,398	25,875	25,578
	6.5	7.7	6.5	7.4	7.5	8.9	6.4	6.5	7.9	7.5	6.5	7.1	7.7	7.4	9.2
Dale	10,171	10,806	10,248	10,097	10,263	10,252	10,764	10,791	10,801	11,016	11,018	11,192	11,301	11,182	10,997
	6.7	7.1	5.9	6.1	6.6	6.7	8.5	7.0	8.0	8.7	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.8
Dallas	20,769	21,521	20,295	20,766	20,834	20,852	21,171	21,384	21,767	22,793	21,885	21,793	21,870	21,642	21,497
	8.8	9.3	7.7	9.2	9.0	9.2	9.4	8.9	10.3	11.7	8.7	8.6	8.1	8.9	9.3
DeKalb	24,498	25,577	24,303	24,084	24,502	25,031	25,248	25,546	25,453	26,397	26,331	26,504	26,452	25,794	25,589
	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.4	5.6	6.3	6.8	5.8	6.2	5.7	5.8	6.2
Elmore	17,699	18,983	18,488	18,301	18,443	18,570	18,680	19,083	19,429	19,379	19,139	19,232	19,239	19,159	19,150
	4.8	5.5	4.7	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1
Escambia	14,989	15,692	15,543	15,203	15,371	15,513	15,401	15,554	15,988	16,433	15,607	15,791	15,721	15,621	15,488
	8.6	8.6	6.9	7.9	8.7	8.9	8.0	8.5	9.2	11.9	8.5	8.0	7.7	7.6	8.0
Etowah	39,597	41,225	39,682	40,127	40,232	40,437	40,597	41,060	41,572	42,063	40,782	41,906	41,884	41,683	42,350
	7.0	7.5	6.3	7.9	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.7	7.7	7.7	6.7	7.8	7.6	7.4	8.0
Fayette	9,638	9,956	9,641	9,443	9,676	9,464	9,664	10,095	10,200	10,327	10,098	10,411	10,316	9,976	9,799
	6.0	6.4	5.0	5.8	6.0	7.1	5.8	6.0	6.9	7.5	5.5	6.4	6.7	5.5	6.3
Franklin	11,067	11,408	10,962	10,754	11,202	10,940	11,068	11,425	11,678	12,014	11,568	11,504	11,555	11,674	11,515
	7.7	8.7	8.0	7.8	10.3	8.3	7.2	6.4	9.3	10.2	7.9	7.4	7.3	10.3	12.2
Geneva	10,397	11,750	10,437	10,569	11,715	11,182	11,486	11,916	11,765	12,028	11,691	12,069	12,575	12,167	11,838
	6.2	5.3	4.8	4.8	9.4	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.6	6.7	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5
Greene	4,332	4,047	4,160	3,711	4,112	3,947	4,048	4,318	4,139	4,203	4,096	4,181	4,131	4,918	3,765
	20.0	14.2	9.0	13.0	14.3	17.9	16.8	16.2	16.2	14.8	13.6	12.6	11.6	11.0	11.5
Hale	4,811	4,771	4,727	4,564	4,562	4,658	4,795	4,949	4,801	5,062	4,736	4,900	4,949	4,686	4,582
	10.6	12.4	11.2	13.1	12.0	12.7	13.5	12.1	10.4	14.8	10.5	12.2	13.4	13.7	14.0
Henry	6,776	6,762	6,820	6,342	6,490	6,581	6,778	6,941	6,940	6,837	6,565	7,125	7,291	6,904	6,620
	6.9	7.0	6.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.2	9.3	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.4	5.0
Houston	38,083	37,502	38,760	35,894	35,919	36,255	36,869	38,126	37,945	37,852	37,747	38,438	38,966	38,465	37,551
	5.3	5.8	5.1	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.7	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9
Jackson	20,333	20,283	20,291	19,582	19,947	20,011	20,120	20,154	20,312	20,669	20,397	20,699	20,705	20,497	20,283
	6.9	8.1	5.8	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.3	7.1	7.5	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.9
Jefferson	302,793	301,632	303,633	293,913	294,339	298,027	296,882	301,287	304,562	305,175	301,910	305,714	305,643	304,788	307,380
	5.4	6.1	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.5	5.8	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.3	6.5	6.4	6.4
Lamar	7,949	8,192	7,997	8,259	8,304	8,460	8,212	8,097	8,028	8,109	8,083	8,223	8,282	8,146	8,105
	5.5	5.7	4.6	4.2	4.9	7.5	6.9	4.8	5.7	5.4	5.1	3.4	5.2	5.8	7.0
Lauderdale	32,496	34,141	32,815	33,227	33,183	33,221	33,560	34,102	34,914	35,058	34,423	34,740	34,781	34,312	34,166
	5.9	8.4	6.0	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.3	7.1	9.1	9.8	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.9
Lawrence	12,566	14,083	12,869	13,472	13,846	14,104	14,375	14,3	14,2	14,741	14,528	14,412	13,972	13,849	12,908
	7.3	8.7	6.6	8.3	8.2	9.9	7.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.4	8.4	8.7	9.5	10.8
Lee	31,733	33,500	31,799	31,112	31,014	30,956	31,214	31,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	32,292	30,895	32,031	32,133	32,272
	4.0	4.6	3.9	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.1	5.3	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.7
Limestone	19,819	20,504	19,987	19,699	19,862	19,916	20,096	20,464	20,711	20,954	20,664	20,879	21,053	20,830	20,910
	6.6	7.6	6.0	7.3	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.6	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.8
Lowndes	4,376	4,460	4,540	4,004	4,224	4,222	4,339	4,429	4,465	4,495	4,596	4,510	4,595	4,830	4,806
	7.4	9.0	7.8	9.7	10.2	9.0	7.7	8.1	9.3	10.3	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.9	9.4
Macon	7,231	7,394	7,089	7,174	7,132	7,193	7,242	7,481	7,457	7,550	7,536	7,585	7,625	7,384	7,369
	6.4	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.5	7.5	6.8	7.5	8.9	9.0	9.2	6.6	5.8	4.9	6.0
Madison	86,159	87,078	85,684	83,091	83,518	86,462	85,087	87,157	89,552	89,582	88,168	88,818	88,692	87,574	87,226
	6.1	7.0	5.6	6.1	6.3	8.6	6.0	6.3	9.2	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.5	6.1	6.5
Marengo	8,839	8,721	8,817	8,361	8,427	8,480	8,682	8,784	8,844	8,938	8,643	8,808	8,987	8,895	8,796
	6.8	7.7	6.5	7.1	7.3	7.1	8.7	7.0	8.1	10.0	6.8	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.3
Marion	11,612	12,064	12,053	11,898	11,978	11,967	12,009	12,081	12,107	12,405	11,955	12,084	12,104	12,204	11,974
	6.6	9.2	8.8	7.6	13.5	9.5	7.7	7.4	8.9	10.2	8.7	9.0	7.9	9.1	11.3
Marshall	27,349	28,816	28,239	28,111	28,063	28,183	28,309	28,826	29,099	29,704	28,757	29,159	29,344	29,149	29,093
	7.1	7.4	7.4	8.5	8.0	7.6	6.8	6.6	7.9	8.2	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.6
Mobile	149,460	150,035	149,621	145,013	145,295	147,852	147,223	151,738	154,193	153,655	151,063	151,338	154,325	149,933	148,785
	7.2	8.3	6.7	7.5	7.6	7.9	7.1	8.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	10.1	8.5	7.1	6.9

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1978	1979											
	1978	1979	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT—CONTINUED															
County data (civilian labor force and unemployment rate)—continued															
Monroe	11,134	10,963	11,228	10,851	10,461	10,441	10,330	10,628	10,853	10,902	10,843	10,813	10,793	10,617	10,427
	6.8	8.2	6.7	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.0	7.9	9.1	11.4	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.6
Montgomery	83,586	86,220	84,298	82,871	83,260	83,608	84,222	86,307	88,643	88,408	87,633	87,778	87,509	87,296	87,104
	5.5	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.3	6.7	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.4
Morgan	34,984	36,065	35,296	34,947	35,127	35,509	35,514	36,329	36,561	36,837	36,631	36,518	36,651	36,140	36,027
	6.5	7.3	6.1	7.4	7.1	7.2	6.6	6.6	7.8	7.8	8.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.6
Perry	4,610	4,821	4,542	4,600	4,609	4,608	4,639	4,835	4,808	5,057	4,874	4,929	4,990	5,040	4,873
	8.4	8.2	7.0	7.3	9.2	7.8	6.1	6.9	9.2	11.0	7.8	7.0	6.5	10.2	8.8
Pickens	8,101	7,953	7,752	7,699	7,811	7,826	7,947	8,114	8,140	8,280	8,063	7,963	7,945	7,815	7,838
	8.7	8.8	7.7	7.9	9.4	8.1	9.9	9.0	9.1	9.5	7.7	7.7	7.4	8.6	10.7
Pike	12,457	13,297	11,690	12,121	13,034	13,079	13,193	13,523	13,610	13,450	13,167	13,887	14,090	13,750	12,757
	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	5.6	6.4	5.2	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.6
Randolph	8,140	7,624	7,671	7,490	7,621	7,668	7,800	7,769	7,481	7,906	7,538	7,385	7,727	7,540	7,559
	10.4	10.5	8.4	10.1	13.8	10.9	10.0	10.2	10.9	15.5	9.0	8.4	8.8	8.6	9.0
Russell	18,407	17,511	18,491	17,123	17,249	17,445	17,231	17,521	17,706	17,774	17,672	17,672	17,557	17,620	17,559
	7.2	8.0	6.8	7.7	8.1	8.6	7.6	8.3	8.7	7.9	7.5	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.2
St. Clair	15,390	16,796	16,737	16,451	16,402	16,551	16,608	16,829	16,910	17,048	16,818	16,854	16,880	16,937	17,259
	4.9	5.9	4.9	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.1	5.4	6.0	6.9
Shelby	22,682	26,533	24,645	26,229	25,930	26,064	26,209	26,474	26,875	27,046	26,630	26,792	26,636	26,544	26,969
	6.5	5.8	6.6	6.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.4	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.8
Sumter	6,571	6,635	6,525	6,631	6,572	6,628	6,581	6,684	6,586	6,735	6,694	6,562	6,844	6,648	6,452
	5.9	6.9	5.3	5.8	6.7	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	7.7	8.8	7.0	7.0	7.8	6.6
Talladega	26,864	28,162	27,550	27,416	27,655	27,910	28,098	28,606	28,553	28,595	27,834	28,358	28,436	28,208	28,277
	8.3	10.4	9.4	9.0	9.4	9.7	10.0	10.5	11.3	12.3	10.6	10.3	10.0	10.3	11.3
Tallapoosa	16,081	15,638	16,136	15,465	15,419	15,581	15,427	15,585	15,809	15,809	15,780	15,558	15,659	15,681	15,786
	5.5	6.3	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.1	7.2	7.5	6.7	5.9	5.8	5.4	6.2
Tuscaloosa	51,592	51,589	51,252	50,887	51,454	51,505	52,276	52,205	51,244	51,162	51,496	51,635	52,043	52,039	51,123
	6.9	6.1	5.8	6.7	6.9	6.5	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.9
Walker	28,938	31,188	30,768	30,656	31,059	30,702	30,876	31,249	31,597	31,665	31,052	31,448	31,203	31,011	31,744
	6.8	8.4	5.9	8.9	10.0	8.3	8.4	8.4	9.1	8.7	7.8	8.1	7.6	7.2	8.6
Washington	5,654	6,138	5,402	5,901	5,864	5,849	5,933	6,108	5,933	6,347	6,254	6,388	6,448	6,389	6,249
	10.1	9.8	9.7	10.3	10.9	12.5	9.9	10.1	10.8	13.1	9.5	9.3	7.6	7.2	9.6
Wilcox	4,861	4,979	4,989	4,716	4,887	4,848	4,904	5,022	5,039	5,266	4,965	5,055	5,104	5,032	4,905
	7.1	9.6	6.9	9.7	10.6	9.3	8.8	8.9	9.8	14.7	9.2	8.8	8.2	8.8	7.7
Winston	7,432	7,746	7,332	7,425	7,623	7,618	7,668	7,964	7,653	7,776	7,889	7,781	7,847	7,862	7,846
	8.9	11.4	9.0	9.8	12.4	12.1	9.2	10.9	10.9	11.3	12.3	9.6	9.6	12.7	15.5
TRADE															
Foreign, through Port of Mobile															
Imports															
Value ($1,000)	1,049,905		33,938	49,055	39,032	44,665	43,823	64,518	50,712	62,229	64,604	36,786	66,865		
Shipping weight (1,000,000 lbs.)	35,633		671	1,007	1,210	988	1,787	1,789	1,476	2,290	2,066	1,430	1,771		
Exports															
Value ($1,000)	913,311		69,267	63,685	67,597	93,164	46,158	53,631	65,434	55,543	73,641	36,998	100,924		
Shipping weight (1,000,000 lbs.)	10,454		522	498	696	873	522	442	538	555	614	234	850		
Shipments by water, Port of Mobile[4] (1,000 tons)	34,783	37,953	2,800	2,374	2,519	3,142	3,603	3,051	3,181	3,874	3,279	2,248	3,496	3,313	3,874
Domestic															
Electric energy consumption, non-industrial purposes (1,000,000 kWh)	22,495	21,905	1,672	2,128	2,242	1,732	1,466	1,423	1,679	2,022	2,208	2,146	1,551	1,507	1,802
Gasoline sales[4] (1,000 gallons)	2,163,414	2,074,362	182,386	176,921	161,156	179,910	172,515	182,220	170,611	168,881	179,066	172,547	174,269	169,279	166,987
New passenger car registrations[5] (number)	176,113	161,661	14,860	13,889	12,925	15,562	14,718	15,447	12,639	13,196	15,088	10,340	14,362	11,008	12,547
Retail sales by kind of business, state totals[6] ($1,000,000)															
Food	2,708		248	223	223	249	239	250	275	251	259	257	253	255	268
General stores with food and gas	188		17	15	15	18	18	19	21	20	21	20	21	20	21
General merchandise	1,778		269	118	120	147	155	156	149	140	157	146	158	198	282
Apparel	423		62	32	28	37	39	36	35	33	39	35	38	41	62
Furniture, furnishings, etc.	461		58	36	36	42	39	43	43	43	45	41	45	46	51
Automotive	2,708		200	209	210	257	235	245	221	221	251	203	236	203	199
Gasoline service stations	859		76	72	66	78	77	83	88	85	97	92	99	92	93
Lumber and building materials	850		66	58	55	74	72	80	80	77	82	76	90	82	69
Hardware and farm implements	423		32	28	28	37	39	39	37	32	38	34	42	34	32
Eating places	806		75	64	64	77	74	77	77	77	81	74	77	74	77
Drug stores	362		38	34	32	33	32	34	33	32	33	32	35	34	42
All other retail	1,968		184	150	149	179	183	199	180	162	183	167	195	181	206
Total sales by retail concerns	13,537		1,317	1,037	1,025	1,229	1,203	1,262	1,237	1,173	1,284	1,176	1,289	1,260	1,402
Nonretail and unclassified concerns	4,573		376	333	319	372	362	389	375	368	404	374	409	386	421
Total all sales at retail	18,110		1,693	1,370	1,344	1,601	1,565	1,651	1,612	1,542	1,688	1,550	1,698	1,645	1,823
Retail sales, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and counties[6] ($1,000,000)															
SMSAs															
Anniston	378,338		33,338	26,369	26,027	32,827	32,068	34,020	33,484	31,429	35,237	30,738	32,484	31,718	38,041
Birmingham	4,856,558		479,896	395,280	386,826	448,897	441,540	456,573	456,030	435,929	476,846	443,597	480,577	455,149	520,557
Florence	462,969		48,531	36,305	34,924	42,023	41,793	44,377	41,612	39,697	44,649	42,024	44,828	42,623	45,094
Gadsden	371,328		34,362	29,038	28,434	34,996	33,200	35,878	33,952	32,730	36,530	33,283	35,215	33,293	34,685
Huntsville	1,310,227		100,435	83,502	83,079	102,055	96,067	105,898	98,983	96,780	104,024	95,160	103,220	98,839	102,849
Mobile	1,757,700		156,537	135,803	130,233	152,816	152,365	157,035	154,338	146,178	157,176	134,070	178,578	170,357	183,053
Montgomery	1,196,843		100,898	87,495	88,835	103,370	98,766	104,898	101,313	99,275	107,422	97,080	102,178	100,281	104,750
Tuscaloosa	474,953		43,587	35,694	35,994	41,948	40,937	43,349	42,327	40,376	44,428	42,182	45,653	43,324	45,424
Counties															
Autauga	85,288		6,478	6,575	7,334	7,831	8,317	8,072	7,826	7,743	7,986	7,347	7,879	7,237	7,426
Baldwin	273,318		21,340	19,605	19,890	25,571	25,073	27,454	28,076	24,455	25,888	21,358	27,633	25,764	26,807
Barbour	56,554		5,508	4,117	4,311	5,251	5,537	5,165	5,208	4,643	5,072	4,662	5,202	5,027	5,516
Bibb	27,255		2,401	1,987	1,889	2,296	2,271	2,422	2,593	2,264	2,705	2,435	2,737	2,525	2,582
Blount	76,382		6,730	5,576	5,451	7,105	6,616	7,463	8,233	7,455	7,528	7,015	7,460	6,254	6,579
Bullock	24,934		2,286	2,345	2,027	2,326	2,012	2,258	2,407	2,339	2,356	2,435	2,301	2,396	2,372
Butler	59,353		5,651	4,860	4,410	5,486	5,161	5,588	5,570	5,030	5,527	4,943	5,768	5,297	5,986
Calhoun	378,338		33,338	26,369	26,027	32,827	32,068	34,020	33,484	31,429	35,237	30,738	32,484	31,718	38,041
Chambers	68,953		6,273	6,011	5,409	6,786	6,634	7,017	7,300	7,150	7,707	6,942	7,579	7,085	6,966
Cherokee	46,189		4,154	3,445	3,265	4,556	4,499	4,838	4,654	3,838	4,212	4,003	4,887	3,855	4,152
Chilton	72,620		6,570	5,644	5,691	6,996	6,450	7,326	7,054	6,519	7,007	6,432	6,727	6,237	6,825
Choctaw	37,245		3,424	3,054	2,985	3,515	3,500	3,573	3,655	3,380	3,806	3,424	3,871	3,722	4,164
Clarke	88,097		8,328	6,764	6,411	7,694	7,888	8,033	8,183	7,641	8,298	7,706	8,761	8,104	8,963
Clay	25,512		2,428	2,037	1,915	2,261	2,178	2,161	2,232	2,114	2,115	2,162	2,307	2,241	2,310
Cleburne	18,897		1,523	1,360	1,495	1,784	1,686	1,755	1,803	1,572	1,718	1,491	1,805	1,584	1,642
Coffee	127,746		12,085	10,497	10,621	12,917	12,868	12,835	11,728	11,878	12,925	11,861	12,783	11,295	10,881

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1978	1979											
	1978	1979	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
TRADE—CONTINUED															
Retail sales, SMSAs and counties—continued															
Counties—continued															
Colbert	220 100		20 877	18 636	18 214	20 685	20 761	22 882	21 032	20 068	23 099	21 519	22 741	20 276	18 849
Conecuh	38 525		3 144	2 822	2 619	3 423	2 951	3 150	2 922	2 856	3 070	3 058	3 304	3 082	3 047
Coosa	14 895		1 323	1 141	1 122	1 349	1 281	1 447	1 377	1 344	1 531	1 306	1 432	1 402	1 685
Covington	125 895		10 626	9 474	9 516	11 410	11 753	11 560	11 373	10 742	11 832	10 566	11 796	10 409	10 676
Crenshaw	31 640		2 543	2 326	2 298	3 047	2 731	3 278	2 855	2 864	2 921	2 577	2 837	2 793	2 626
Cullman	215 399		18 548	16 754	16 675	20 992	20 571	22 919	22 446	20 515	22 536	20 816	22 489	21 516	21 690
Dale	75 869		6 731	6 080	5 843	7 166	6 879	7 205	7 167	6 922	7 561	6 690	7 253	6 929	7 342
Dallas	194 607		18 128	15 286	14 983	18 843	17 688	19 177	18 787	16 540	19 088	16 798	18 275	17 187	18 850
DeKalb	147 697		13 036	11 574	10 625	13 508	12 936	14 266	13 304	13 249	14 093	13 020	13 890	12 690	13 284
Elmore	77 805		6 819	5 877	6 277	7 204	6 932	7 403	7 568	6 866	7 770	6 879	7 063	6 989	7 089
Escambia	142 384		13 028	10 623	10 468	12 570	11 881	12 655	12 645	11 513	13 271	11 771	14 541	12 862	13 129
Etowah	371 328		34 362	29 038	28 434	34 996	33 200	35 878	33 952	32 730	36 530	33 284	35 215	33 293	34 685
Fayette	89 529		8 662	6 454	6 393	7 994	7 978	8 067	8 464	8 011	9 562	8 403	8 361	8 171	8 777
Franklin	91 365		7 554	6 251	6 155	7 789	7 263	8 730	7 837	7 337	7 814	7 236	7 940	7 186	7 533
Geneva	99 129		8 778	7 685	7 905	9 231	9 138	9 746	9 184	8 757	9 219	9 169	9 364	8 994	9 320
Greene	19 818		1 626	1 230	1 348	1 766	1 590	1 968	1 847	1 660	1 717	1 527	1 884	1 828	1 665
Hale	30 557		2 793	2 346	2 329	2 762	2 771	2 949	3 010	2 526	2 793	2 726	2 906	2 938	3 107
Henry	43 841		4 092	3 515	3 257	4 244	4 186	4 149	4 028	3 457	3 889	3 918	3 811	3 635	3 774
Houston	429 803		36 471	30 745	30 314	37 857	35 513	37 916	36 617	35 833	39 447	34 728	36 838	35 138	38 542
Jackson	147 746		12 778	10 712	10 599	13 932	13 917	14 168	13 740	13 007	13 831	12 778	14 322	12 417	13 221
Jefferson	4 307 024		433 174	380 353	344 761	397 227	391 955	403 394	403 100	386 894	423 474	394 943	427 515	407 567	449 321
Lamar	30 047		2 854	2 358	2 269	2 878	2 878	3 173	2 903	2 652	2 828	2 750	2 906	2 750	2 993
Lauderdale	242 869		24 654	17 669	16 710	21 338	21 032	21 825	20 580	19 629	21 550	20 509	22 087	22 347	20 139
Lawrence	53 251		4 874	3 898	3 856	5 152	5 173	5 714	5 267	4 542	4 831	4 645	5 127	4 661	5 333
Lee	251 615		22 468	20 587	19 382	22 572	22 985	23 199	22 723	21 019	23 670	22 436	24 665	24 734	23 981
Limestone	128 949		11 174	9 294	9 088	11 842	11 945	13 112	12 081	11 271	11 645	11 682	12 253	11 300	12 242
Lowndes	21 844		2 034	1 717	1 660	1 971	1 924	2 097	2 153	1 875	1 991	1 855	2 028	2 046	1 960
Macon	43 409		3 552	3 464	3 253	3 989	3 769	3 922	4 068	3 771	4 248	3 621	4 050	3 880	3 798
Madison	712 693		64 682	53 227	53 326	64 950	60 749	67 125	61 699	61 107	67 028	59 964	65 761	63 934	66 537
Marengo	72 357		6 501	5 471	5 553	6 797	6 053	7 262	6 835	6 349	7 222	6 121	7 206	6 449	7 396
Marion	65 426		5 939	5 013	4 963	6 311	5 879	6 370	5 897	5 693	6 194	6 015	6 321	5 703	6 091
Marshall	268 585		24 579	20 981	20 665	25 263	23 373	25 661	25 203	24 402	25 351	23 509	25 206	23 605	24 870
Mobile	1 484 382		135 197	116 198	110 343	132 245	127 292	129 581	126 262	121 723	131 288	112 712	130 945	144 593	126 246
Monroe	156 798		8 847	8 167	8 587	10 418	9 048	9 295	7 882	6 803	8 312	7 807	8 369	7 275	7 023
Montgomery	1 033 750		87 601	75 043	78 224	88 335	83 517	89 423	85 919	85 166	91 666	82 854	87 236	86 045	90 241
Morgan	464 592		36 708	33 226	30 927	34 781	35 014	37 295	38 997	36 011	39 935	36 176	39 989	35 313	38 036
Perry	28 053		2 643	2 215	2 077	2 682	2 638	2 545	2 614	2 542	2 753	2 548	2 742	2 672	2 596
Pickens	47 704		4 310	3 294	3 640	4 306	4 024	4 811	4 933	4 080	4 419	3 927	4 512	4 332	4 166
Pike	89 389		7 887	6 740	6 217	8 020	8 249	8 629	8 012	7 117	8 138	7 364	8 471	7 420	7 265
Randolph	51 960		5 015	4 330	3 947	4 632	4 014	4 352	4 480	3 746	4 007	4 082	4 314	4 210	4 356
Russell	83 268		7 091	6 411	6 103	7 335	7 099	7 699	7 561	7 056	7 502	6 919	7 459	6 918	7 079
St. Clair	94 879		7 684	7 366	7 278	9 406	9 153	10 049	10 050	9 497	10 346	9 580	9 267	8 536	8 774
Shelby	231 350		19 440	17 781	17 023	20 692	20 468	21 976	22 742	20 316	23 816	20 211	23 134	19 351	21 308
Sumter	30 578		2 895	2 460	2 224	2 821	2 606	2 800	3 000	2 802	2 959	2 826	3 048	2 952	3 085
Talladega	184 561		17 468	14 843	14 286	17 676	16 508	16 967	17 228	16 585	17 834	16 328	17 296	16 254	17 317
Tallapoosa	116 459		10 255	8 382	8 199	10 347	9 508	10 218	10 520	9 728	10 537	9 656	10 225	9 119	10 253
Tuscaloosa	474 953		43 587	38 694	38 994	41 948	40 947	43 349	42 327	40 376	44 428	42 182	45 653	43 424	44 424
Walker	223 305		19 598	17 780	17 764	21 572	19 964	21 194	20 138	19 222	21 210	18 863	20 656	19 901	21 064
Washington	23 013		2 196	1 898	1 971	2 113	2 145	2 410	2 222	1 976	2 309	2 354	2 740	2 861	2 344
Wilcox	25 522		2 522	2 225	2 308	2 581	2 591	2 839	2 921	2 485	2 690	2 558	2 726	2 752	2 685
Winston	79 400		5 490	4 253	4 333	5 438	5 151	5 848	5 214	4 975	5 340	5 034	5 195	4 761	4 868
Statewide[1]	2 908 331		402 481	199 519	195 522	227 271	232 767	247 020	236 688	234 738	258 746	243 929	252 467	277 560	307 782
BUILDING ACTIVITY IN SELECTED ALABAMA CITIES[2]															
Anniston															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	10 003		465	794	1 122	351	793	840	1 195	415	1 247	6 887	467	258	1 149
Residential	5 366		273	186	268	412	84	378	238	220	363	2 972	110	35	50
Nonresidential	3 482		110	514	757	26	554	317	866	109	734	3 848	242	78	881
Birmingham															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	115 704		6 588	14 589	4 011	13 347	7 635	15 801	10 367	12 367	10 880	19 068	9 276	6 453	8 742
Residential	30 517		1 274	1 206	899	4 142	3 534	2 044	3 964	2 117	2 620	6 342	895	2 663	683
Nonresidential	38 577		1 468	1 426	660	1 907	1 157	3 166	839	3 692	4 368	1 118	2 279	1 669	2 294
Decatur															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	49 063		2 782	1 020	1 093	1 706	4 692	5 213	5 397	5 104	5 124	5 703	5 384	4 166	3 478
Residential	14 710		820	689	796	1 003	1 156	1 472	1 366	1 264	1 438	1 669	1 388	1 402	768
Nonresidential	32 950		1 886	243	211	691	3 386	3 574	3 860	3 661	3 409	3 854	3 049	2 492	2 614
Dothan															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	12 171		1 869	3 086	1 797	3 642	2 363	1 497	2 423	2 190	1 332	2 942	2 894	1 473	418
Residential	7 434		584	810	1 056	1 152	1 400	979	1 766	497	636	776	873	952	228
Nonresidential	7 194		1 100	2 031	530	2 263	696	203	808	1 408	1 114	2 309	830	1 260	94
Gadsden															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	16 498		282	699	1 406	651	2 064	1 091	1 318	1 022	1 158	782	901	1 949	284
Residential	5 904		36	188	122	190	1 518	564	339	443	548	242	560	630	100
Nonresidential	8 588		18	339	1 063	174	233	294	248	333	364	190	187	870	11
Huntsville															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	60 431		5 890	4 061	2 818	7 584	5 812	3 380	3 760	6 542	1 786	3 878	3 358	4 022	1 646
Residential	29 097		696	553	620	2 531	1 061	1 764	1 842	2 184	1 178	2 757	1 492	679	952
Nonresidential	23 497		4 086	2 416	1 593	4 398	1 739	1 224	1 943	4 873	608	802	1 168	2 734	823
Mobile															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	78 784		4 655	8 973	4 004	4 697	4 994	13 378	10 520	6 352	8 960	4 280	10 479	5 343	5 898
Residential	25 381		2 540	1 088	883	1 304	1 387	9 386	4 470	832	5 207	876	1 721	960	922
Nonresidential	41 272		1 612	7 318	2 256	2 334	2 082	3 522	4 864	3 532	2 247	3 525	1 549	724	2 893
Montgomery															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	88 523		3 643	6 544	9 011	8 686	6 324	11 112	14 798	5 020	6 714	4 825	2 836	5 327	1 700
Residential	42 252		2 813	1 898	3 049	5 498	4 981	5 844	10 046	2 293	5 862	2 455	1 340	1 496	576
Nonresidential	36 716		216	3 964	5 451	2 344	996	4 329	3 856	1 808	1 904	1 539	501	3 004	96

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1978	1979										
	1978	1979	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
BUILDING ACTIVITY IN SELECTED ALABAMA CITIES —CONTINUED															
Quad-Cities[11]															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	34,412		1,148	842	1,832	2,754	3,342	2,855	2,146	1,818	2,244	1,638	3,378	1,216	1,779
Residential	16,330		739	530	930	2,379	2,267	1,787	1,216	871	1,463	1,051	2,672	836	250
Nonresidential	18,011		250	74	595	86	820	700	658	755	278	128	329	94	1,450
Selma															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	6,474		289	561	402	995	450	426	588	650	703	576	552	198	989
Residential	1,765		202	450	264	351	159	274	234	429	270	212	160	62	503
Nonresidential	3,246			43		463	101	48	92	59	160	262	200		435
Tuscaloosa															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	29,257		1,006	1,145	1,777	2,726	1,214	2,065	2,737	6,555	5,474	3,147	3,744	677	762
Residential	16,549		441	813	1,097	2,565	791	1,453	2,221	793	1,046	699	1,314	442	388
Nonresidential	8,916		380	149	492	798	192	422	103	5,485	4,112	2,025	2,050	10	84

NOTE: A complete listing of data sources is available in the October 1979 issue of *Alabama Business*. Throughout this table: details do not necessarily add to totals due to rounding. For cement, coke, and crude oil, individual months may not add to annual totals due to late revisions in annual data. r Revised.

[1] Estimated total for calendar month based on adjustment of weekly data. [2] Alabama has more than 90% of total capacity in the four-state area. [3] These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of F. W. Dodge Div., McGraw-Hill Information Co. [4] End-of-month balance.

[5] Beginning January 1978, the Consumer Price Index consists of "All Urban Consumers." Prior to that date, it included only "Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers." Historical data will not be available due to the change in coverage. No "Energy" data are available prior to 1978, and "Housing" data prior to January 1978 are not comparable to the new "Housing" series due to a change in definition.

[6] These data were previously presented as the "Wholesale Price Index." The new title more accurately reflects the coverage of the data.

[7] Civilian labor force, unemployment, and total employment are adjusted by place of residence, and total nonagricultural employment and its components are by place of work. Annual data are monthly averages. Data for the latest month are preliminary and will be revised in the following issue. All data are adjusted to a March 1979 benchmark.

[8] Includes both inbound and outbound shipments by water moving through private facilities as well as through the Alabama State Docks; excludes tonnage for military installations.

[9] Excludes sales to federal government. [10] These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of R. L. Polk and Company.

[11] Retail sales data represent sales at retail as reported to the Alabama Department of Revenue under the definition of the Alabama Sales Tax Law. Total sales figures include sales at retail by wholesalers and other nonretail firms as well as retail concerns. Sales at retail thus defined should not be confused with all sales (including nonretail sales) by retail concerns as reported in the *Census of Retail Trade*. Monthly sales figures are preliminary and subject to revision on a continuing basis. Sales figures for the two latest months are normally low because they do not yet include data from late reporters. Retail sales historical data prior to 1976 are not available for the new series. The "Statewide" category in the "County" section provides sales figures which are not attributable to individual counties; it does not represent a state total.

[12] Private construction only. May be partially estimated by the Bureau of the Census. [13] Quad-Cities consists of Florence, Muscle Shoals, Sheffield, and Tuscumbia.

Alabama Business Notes

Pardon Our Blunder. The February "Alabama Business at a Glance" had a major graphing error. An incorrect number was fed into the computer. Since the number was below the scale base, the computer shifted the scale upward, resulting in incorrect drawings for all items within the category "Labor Force and Employment." New failsafe procedures have been instituted to insure that such an error does not occur again.

* * * * *

Revised Labor Force Figures. At the end of each year, the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations adjusts its labor market data to a new benchmark. This month's issue of *Alabama Business* features the adjusted 1979 statistics for the state as a whole as well as for individual counties.

* * * * *

Retail Trade. During the past three months, an intensive effort has been made to improve the reliability of the retail trade data published each month in "General Business Indicators for Alabama."

The published retail trada data are a product of a computer based estimation procedure using raw data provided by the Alabama Department of Revenue. The input data consist of approximately 58,000 records, each containing 26 data entries, two for each of the past 13 months. Thirteen of the data entries on each record are used to create the retail trade series we publish. The published totals represent the combined dollar amounts for each month as shown on the records for each county. All figures for individual counties are rounded into thousands of dollars; those for the state are further rounded to millions of dollars.

Improvements in the estimation program now allow us to detect more easily—and more quickly than in the past—any possible errors, to obtain easily checked computer printouts of the data for possible problem areas, and to use a more streamlined procedure for correcting actual errors.

The Alabama Department of Revenue has provided the Center for Business and Economic Research with basic retail trade data and assistance in processing these data for more than 30 years. We are deeply appreciative of their cooperative efforts, both now and in the past. Their contributions are greatly responsible for making the Alabama retail trade series one of the best in the nation.

alabama business

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The Economy in Perspective:

The Contribution of Exports to Alabama's Economy

The export of products from Alabama farms, factories, and mines is a major source of economic strength and growth for the state. Export activity creates additional jobs and higher incomes for Alabama citizens by exposing their produce to the additional demand of foreign markets. Additionally, the economic impact of exporting activity is magnified by the operation of the Alabama State Docks and other port facilities at Mobile. As exports from Alabama and other states move through these facilities, additional jobs and incomes are created in the transportation and service industry sectors of the Alabama economy.

Based on 1976 data from the U.S. Department of Commerce's "Survey of Domestic Transportation of U.S. Foreign Trade," a total of 44,062 Alabama workers are employed in the production of goods for export. This total consists of the following: 12,800 employed in final manufacture of goods for export; 21,100 employed in production of input requirements to support exports; 1,570 employed in mining of products (mostly coal) for export; and 8,562 employed in production of farm products for exports. In addition, various studies have indicated that 6,000 to 8,000 persons are employed in transportation and service industry activities related to exports and operation of the port facilities at Mobile.

Coal. The coal industry is a major source of exports produced in Alabama. At present, approximately 12% of the coal mined in Alabama is exported. Almost 100% of this coal is shipped via the Alabama State Docks facilities at Mobile. Barge shipments along Alabama's inland waterways are an essential part of the coal export traffic. With the completion of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, a rapidly growing volume of Alabama coal—as well as coal from Tennessee, Kentucky, and West Virginia—is expected to be exported through Mobile. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in a recent study of Mobile Harbor, estimated that 10.8 million tons of coal would be exported annually via Mobile by 1986. That estimate is approximately three times the current level. All of this export traffic will create new jobs and additional incomes in Alabama.

Agricultural Products. Agricultural exports are another important part of Alabama's foreign trade activity. In 1977, approximately $330 million of agricultural products produced in Alabama were exported. The leading Alabama export was soybeans. The U.S. Department of Commerce estimated the 1977 value of Alabama soybean exports at $100 million. This estimate represents almost half of the 1977 Alabama production of 34 million bushels, which sold at an average price of $5.95 per bushel. Production and export of soybeans have been growing rapidly in Alabama during the past decade. From 1972 to 1977, soybean exports grew by 377% on a value basis. In terms of value of total agricultural exports, Alabama ranks 22nd in the nation. In addition to Alabama farm products, agricultural exports from many other states are transported through the Alabama State Docks, creating a positive impact on the Alabama economy.

Manufactured Products. According to the most recent federal data (1976), manufactured exports produced in Alabama were valued at $832 million annually. This was 4.5% of the total value of production in the manufacturing sector. By value, chemical products and food products accounted for the largest portions of manufactured exports in 1976, and preliminary indicators suggest that those sectors still lead. The primary metal industry and the paper products industry are also important sources of manufactured exports from Alabama. In 1976, the four industries—chemicals, food products, primary metals, and paper—accounted for half of the value of Alabama manufactured exports.

During the past decade, the paper industry and the related wood products industry have been significant growth sectors for the Alabama economy. These industries have also been major sources of export growth. From 1972 to 1976, the value of Alabama paper products exports grew by 438%, leading the growth of all manufactured exports.

According to estimates based on U.S. Census Bureau data, approximately 35% of Alabama manufactured exports depend on the Alabama State Docks for warehousing and transfer facilities. A recent study at The University of Alabama estimated that 12,500 manufacturing sector jobs were directly related to exports shipped via the Alabama State Docks. It is expected that the growth of exports from Alabama during the 1980s will increasingly rely on the availability of adequate facilities at the State Docks.

All current forecasts indicate that export trade will become an increasingly important sector of the U.S. economy during the next ten years. This will continue a strong trend begun during the 1970s. As traditional sources of economic growth are expected to become less significant than in the past, export demand will become a major basis for the continuing growth of the U.S. economy. In Alabama, as in the rest of the nation, businesses will have to become involved in international trade in order to prosper.

—**Ronald Bird**

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Foreign Investment in U.S. Real Estate

by

Mary Alice Hines*

Since 1977, foreign investment in U.S. real estate has tremendously accelerated, creating a vital effect on real estate markets. With the massive inflow of new capital from abroad, pre-1977 federal and state, public and private research of "reverse investment" has quickly become outdated. Because investment monies have traditionally emanated from the United States and moved abroad, the monies coming into this country from abroad are considered by some to be "reverse investment." In fact, in dollar terms, U.S. investment abroad today still dwarfs foreign investment in various U.S. assets.

The Setting for Foreign Investment

U.S. dollars and gold flowing out of the United States in recent years for international monetary transactions and trade purposes are now returning to some extent. Much of this outflow has been due to foreign oil purchases, and a small portion of that oil money is flowing back. In addition, U.S. dollars held by West Europeans, South Americans, Central Americans, Canadians, and Japanese are, to some extent, coming back into the United States for real estate and other asset purchases.

Three of the chief motivations for foreign investment in U.S. assets, including real estate, are the continued devaluation of the U.S. dollar, the stability of the U.S. political climate, and our distance from recognized socialistic and communistic countries.

Devaluation of the U.S. Dollar. As the dollar continues to decline in value, U.S. assets become cheaper for the foreigner to purchase. Of course, the rate of inflation in the United States is less than that in most foreign countries; but continued inflation still means continued devaluation of the U.S. dollar. In light of our relatively low rate of inflation in international terms, the American dollar is still more stable in value than are the majority of foreign currencies.

Political Climate. Even though elements of socialism are well-entrenched in our form of government, the American political structure permits a high level of private capitalism. Government ownership and controls are important factors in our political structure, but private enterprise remains a potent and powerful economic force. Foreign institutions, business entities, and individuals in more socialistic countries thus tend to invest major sums of money in the United States, where far less government restraint prevails. For example, British investment at home is hamstrung by government nationalized industry and comprehensive programs of a socialistic nature. The recent change in Great Britain to a more conservative political posture may give the business sector of the United Kingdom more leeway for generation of business profits and advantageous investments.

The American two-party political system promotes a check-and-balance system which tends to put a boundary on political instability. Our neighbors in Canada have recently had a political upheaval due to conflict between predominantly French-speaking provinces and predominantly English-speaking provinces. This conflict has affected the economic condition of Canada, including the location and dislocation of Canadian and U.S. companies in Canadian provinces. In addition, Caribbean, South American, and Central American economies have been decimated by extreme inflation, the presence of socialistic and communistic influences, nationalization of industry, and dictatorial regimes. Political instability of a greater magnitude than that of the United States thus exists both to the north and south of our country in the Western Hemisphere. And investment funds tend to flee from more unstable economies to those exhibiting greater political and economic stability.

Geographical Position. Looking toward the rest of the world, we find evidence of increased socialism and political inroads being made by communistic forces in Western Europe, greater racial unrest in Africa (particularly South Africa), and greater military threat to Eastern Europe, the Middle East, and the Far East from the U.S.S.R. and its satellite countries. The presence of military forces on maneuver in the lands of Russian domination provides a constant threat to investment in the free world bordering on the U.S.S.R. and its satellite nations.

Those investors who live in constant threat of military occupation, government expropriation of private assets, increased socialistic and communistic government, and restrictions on private investment may wish to move their funds into safer political and economic surroundings. For example, West Germans, Mexicans, Venezuelans, Guatemalans, and Nicaraguans have increasingly felt the proximity of political threat to the security of their investments and have placed money abroad. The presence of military regimes in Central and South America have promoted these feelings of investment insecurity. Many of these wealthy individuals and companies look to the United States as a haven of security for their accumulated savings. Portfolio diversification may be derived from partial investment of their funds in the United States and partial investment in other developed countries of the world.

Types of Investments in U.S. Real Estate

Homes for Future Exile. In the event that wealthy foreign individuals or families must flee their native land due to nationalization of property and / or the overthrow of the existing government by communist or socialist parties, they may wish to have a home waiting in the United States for their forced exile. Many wealthy foreign investors thus plan ahead for their families and their investment holdings by buying real property interests in countries such as the United States to protect their holdings against possible takeover. They wish to place their wealth where the new government forces cannot reach it for actual confiscation or confiscatory taxation. Therefore, the foreign party may buy a traditional detached house or condominium unit plus other real estate in a haven for expatriots for future exigencies. For example, many South

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and Central Americans own condominium units and other real estate in Florida for this purpose.

Buildings and Land for Company Operation. Some foreign investors buy interests in existing U.S. companies located in various places in this country. They may buy out the total company or buy only a partial interest in the total equity. As part of the investment in the retail, wholesale, or industrial enterprise, the foreign party may also purchase U.S. land and buildings. Some foreign-based multinational companies establish new branches and divisional offices and plants by buying property and building their own facilities and labor force. The labor force for the foreign-owned company is usually American with only a few representatives of the foreign holding company in key top management positions. In fact, the office and plant may be totally staffed with U.S. citizens, with the holding company representatives occasionally checking the operation from their foreign base of operations.

Expansion of the Market Worldwide

U.S.-based multinational companies locate abroad when they desire to expand their markets on an international basis. Billions of U.S. dollars, for example, have gone into auto production, the production of soap and cosmetic products, telephone receiver production, oil drilling and refining, and retail and wholesale distribution outlets in foreign countries. Usually, foreign nationals are the principal employees of these overseas plants and distribution centers. Additionally, monies may be raised abroad for investment in these plants and distribution centers as well as in production and distribution systems.

Today, foreign-based multinational holding companies find the United States itself an increasingly enticing market. They are attracted by the affluent market among its 220 million residents, the single language spoken, the single monetary system, the general similarity of the laws of the individual states regarding business entities and operations, and the scarcity of government-owned or government-supported business monopolies. Moreover, the U.S. government promotes commerce among the 50 states; there are no restrictive tariffs or duties between the individual states. The wide market of the United States, for example, contrasts sharply with the restricted market between the various small countries of Western Europe. Language, currency, legal, political, and cultural differences restrain free trade between the various countries that make up the European Common Market.

Use of Patented or Licensed Processes or Formulas

Foreign companies holding patented or licensed processes or formulas can increase their sales and profits by establishing company branches and franchised or licensed outlets abroad. The expansion of business often results in the purchase of real estate in the United States. Cement companies, ice cream manufacturers, chemical companies, phosphate-fertilizer plants, fabricated metal plants, electronics firms, and pharmaceutical companies are examples of types of businesses which have come to the United States from abroad to increase the use of their special processes and formulas. They buy existing companies or plants, or they establish new companies and build new facilities on newly acquired land.

End Processing Close to the Final Market

Some of the foreign investment in U.S. real estate comes from the desire to finish the production process close to the manufactured product's final market. For example, Volkswagen has established a new plant in Pennsylvania for assembly of the VW automobile close to the ultimate consumer. The Fiat auto company has also purchased part of American Motors Corporation so that it can assemble parts of Fiat automobiles close to the American market. Foreign-owned aluminum plants are also processors in the final stage of their product, and so is the Grand Union company of Great Britain, whose bakery products are examples of final stage products.

Property Preferences of Foreign Investors

According to available research, foreign investors in U.S. real estate come principally from Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, Mexico, Venezuela, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and Japan. Other countries well-represented are Kuwait, Belgium, France, Brazil, Colombia, Nicaragua, Honduras, Panama, and Ecuador. There have also recently been real property interests purchased by foreign nationals from Argentina, Italy, Denmark, Iran, and Spain.

Their preferences for U.S. real estate tend to center around apartment developments, shopping centers, and office buildings. Some of the Canadian, Swiss, and French investors have preferred apartment developments; some of the Japanese investors have preferred office buildings and hotels; and most of the foreign investors have looked favorably on prime shopping centers.

Shopping Centers. The primary investment attraction of the U.S. shopping center is its storeroom lease provisions, which permit the investor a yield from a percentage of the gross receipts of each shopping center storeroom. As the sales receipts of each storeroom go up with the rate of inflation in consumer goods and services' prices, the investor realizes an inflation hedge to the investment in the shopping center. The storeroom leases are lengthy (5 to 15 years), and the net leases call for tenant payment of property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance and repair expenses, and common area maintenance expense assigned or associated with the storeroom occupancy. The escalator clauses in the net leases usually state that the tenant will also pay any increased obligations for these operating expenses. Many shopping centers in suburban areas have thus proven to be very profitable for their investors. When the same investors have purchased additional land surrounding the planned center, the profits on the sale or lease of this auxiliary land have also been substantial.

Apartment Projects. The foreign national who invests in a U.S. apartment project always has a home to come to in the United States. An apartment may also be available while the investor occasionally checks his or her U.S. investments by means of a short visit to the United States. Apartment lease terms are usually short, often one year in length. The rents can be raised at the end of the lease period, or the original tenant may be replaced with another tenant who pays the rent on time. Apartment leases usually require that the tenant pays all utility bills for the unit. The investor or owner may have financial responsibility for only a minimal amount of project operating expense.

With the demand for rental apartment space exceeding the amount of such space available in many areas, a good market has arisen for the conversion of rental buildings into condominium buildings. Huge profits have been pocketed by investors for the conversion of rental buildings into condominium buildings in Chicago, New York, and Washington, D.C.

While American investors have been attracted to new

apartment project development by the possibilities of the maximum accelerated depreciation for tax purposes, the foreign investors may be tax free for U.S. investment purposes or plan to hold the investment for the long term. Many long-term investors in real estate do not seek accelerated depreciation as an extra tax shield. The foreign investor may not be able to use a U.S.-formulated depreciation deduction for the taxation at home to which the investment profits of the foreign investor are subject.

Some foreign delegations to the United Nations have acquired real property interests in Manhattan near the U.N. Building for residential and office space. A U.N. mission may wish to house its offices and apartments in a building which the foreign country owns. The foreign investor may then benefit from the rise in value of the building due to inflation in the United States. For example, according to the October 29, 1979 issue of the *Atlanta Journal*, the Libyan government is investing $13 million of its oil profits in a new 23-story skyscraper covering a quarter-acre to house its U.N. mission in Manhattan. In like manner, foreign countries own embassy property in Washington, D.C.

Office Buildings. Many foreign governments, central banks, airlines, and business firms maintain branch offices in the United States. Therefore, office buildings in the United States may be purchased or developed so that the necessary space is acquired for these branch offices plus other offices for outsiders whose rents will meet the debt service and profit of the building investor.

Office-building investment in the United States has become profitable since the glut in office space of 1973-74 has been absorbed in the prosperous business era of the latter 1970s. A strong office-space demand developed in 1978 and 1979 since business was prospering. Office expansion was necessary, and office building occupancy rates became very high in many areas of the country. These conditions appeal to the foreign investor who wishes to diversify, on a profitable basis, in office-building ownership around the world.

The relatively short-term net leases of new office buildings also attract the investor. As the 5- to 10-year leases come to an end, the owner may negotiate with the tenant for a rental increase for the next short-lease period. U.S. cost-of-living indices may be built into the office building lease so that the lease payment may change at the end of each year, depending upon the change in the cost-of-living index from the original index level. Inflation protection is thus built into the office-building leasing situation.

The tenant usually pays all the building operating costs, the insurance premiums, the property taxes, and repair and maintenance costs which are allocated to the tenant's space, perhaps on the basis of square footage of gross or net rentable space. The absentee owner usually pays a management fee to a local, well-known property-management firm and awaits the periodic net cash flow from the office building. Of course, property-management fees are also paid for the daily management of other types of income-producing properties owned by the foreign investor.

Structuring Real Estate Investments for Tax Purposes

Tax Treaties. According to tax and legal experts who specialize in consultation with foreign real estate investors, U.S. tax treaties with foreign countries and the foreign investor's tax situation at home are very important ingredients in the structuring of investments for foreighers in the United States. Federal and state tax laws in the United States affect the location of the real estate investment in this country and the location of the investment company's incorporation or chartering.

Tax treaties between the United States and specific foreign countries may lessen or eliminate U.S. taxation for foreign real estate investors. For example, we currently have tax treaties with such countries as Germany, the Netherland Antilles, Luxembourg, and Panama. The returns on real estate owned in the United States may be taken out of this country to the company headquarters in a country operating under a favorable tax treaty with the United States. The tax treaty with that country may permit no taxation of capital gains on the sale of U.S. real estate or no income taxation on cash flow distributions to the foreign owners from their real property operation and management. Therefore, tax attorneys and accountants may recommend to the foreign investor incorporation or chartering in countries subject to favorable tax treaties with the United States.

Many foreign real estate investors are not concerned with capital gains taxation by the U.S. government because they intend to buy American real properties to hold them indefinitely as investments. Capital gains taxation in the United States may never cross such an investor's mind. Attorneys and accountants, in the recent past, have encountered foreign investors selling their small, previously purchased investment properties and replacing them with investment properties which require more capital and promise better returns. These attorneys and accountants would warn their foreign clients about their possible subjection to U.S. capital gains taxation and counsel with them concerning proper investment structuring and legal organization.

The domestic counselor, however, should be knowledgeable in the tax laws of the country of domicile of the foreign client in order to assist the client adequately. The client, according to the laws of the country of origin, may not be able to deduct the mortgage interest and depreciation for tax purposes as an American real estate investor can. Therefore, a single client may or may not be interested in the typical tax shelter or mortgage financing aspects of a real estate investment that an American client may be interested in. This is only one example of possible tax differences.

State and Federal Legislation. Various states within this country have enacted state legislation which restricts or eliminates foreign investment in real estate within the specific states. Iowa, for example, permits a foreign investor to buy only 320 acres of farmland—and that land must be developed in nonagricultural land uses within five years of purchase or the ownership of the land reverts to the state. Several other states have passed restrictive legislation regarding the ownership of agricultural land by foreigners. Moreover, additional statutes regarding foreign investment in U.S. real estate are pending before several state legislatures and the Congress of the United States. With good legal counsel, the foreign investor may be guided away from the states where investment restrictions are oppressive or prohibitive.

Federal restrictions on foreign real estate investment in the United States currently cover agricultural, forest, and timber land primarily. With regard to farm, forest, and timber land ownership and leasing, the federal government—as of 1978—requires the disclosure of foreign ownership or leasing of such land. If a foreign party has a 5% or more interest in the real property lease or title, the party's interest must be disclosed. The actual foreign owner's name may or may not be revealed

if several layers of subsidiaries of a foreign or domestic holding company are used for pyramiding of ownership of various parcels of improved or unimproved real estate. Pending before Congress is additional "disclosure legislation" for registration of foreign investment in all types of U.S. properties, not just agricultural, forest, and timber land assets.

Some state legislatures have passed foreign investment disclosure acts which closely parallel the disclosure act of the federal government. As the 1979 report of the U.S. Department of Agriculture—based on the foreign investment disclosure data submitted in 1979—is made public, the released data concerning the individual states may promote increased disclosure and restrictive investment legislation in the various states. The foreign investor who does not wish to make public the details of foreign ownership may shy away from the individual states whose legislation poses a threat to investment and personal privacy. If the Congress passes even more legislation requiring foreign investment disclosure, U.S. taxation, and U.S. regulation of the foreign investments, foreign investors may seek real estate and other types of investments more vigorously in other developed countries of the world which permit investor privacy and tax exemption.

Investor Requirements. Currently, many foreign investors actually represent several pension funds of their native country. These pension funds may be taxable or tax exempt in their native country. The yield on the U.S. real estate investment that these investors require thus depends on their tax status at home as well as in the United States.

The investor may have portfolio requirements that should be known to the American real estate counselor who is employed by the foreign party. The desired diversification of real estate and other asset holdings around the world may permit less than normal investment yields on U.S. real estate, for example. Or the American real estate returns may be favorable even though relatively low because the foreign investor is looking for a long-term yield in a country which has relative political or economic stability. The yield may thus be sacrificed for the other compensating factors.

Contacting and Dealing with Foreign Investors

Some foreign investors locate with their own representatives the real properties that they purchase in the United States. These direct company representatives may be permanently based in their home country and travel to the United States only when a trip is needed, or they may be based for extended periods of time in this country. For example, the Wilmus Company of the Netherlands uses its own investment company representatives.

If the investor wishes a permanent U.S. representative, American professional people may be retained. Real estate brokers, investment bankers, attorneys, and accountants are among the professional people who may be employed by the foreign investor on a continuous or occasional basis. For example, companies such as Eastdil Realty of New York—a subsidiary of Blyth Eastman Dillon and Company, investment banking firm—and Ackerman and Associates of Atlanta have been employed by foreign investors as their U.S. representatives. Sometimes, the contracts of representation are exclusive agreements; many times, they are not.

As commercial real estate brokers, attorneys, or accountants look for foreign investors for income-producing properties which are available for sale, they may find it difficult to contact directly the foreign investor with ready capital for investment. For example, it may be difficult to contact directly the United Kingdom's Coal Board or the Netherlands' pension funds. It may even be difficult to find the U.S. representatives of potential foreign investors. A commercial broker may find the same thing true as a domestic pension fund is sought for shopping center purchase or development. The foreign contacts may be difficult to make, just as the domestic investor contacts may be difficult to make.

On the other hand, the developer may be deluged with offers of foreign investment capital. Although the developer may or may not be seeking foreign capital, it may be difficult to evaluate which offers of foreign investment monies are legitimate and which are merely speculative attempts to place possible foreign investment funds.

Summary and Conclusions

Since 1977, massive amounts of money have flowed into the United States from abroad for investment in various assets including real estate. Foreign investment in prime income properties is expected to continue in the near future. For example, an increased stream of foreign pension funds may be invested in American income-producing real estate in the near future. Depending on the relative devaluation of the U.S. dollar, the future changes in the federal and state tax codes, the enactment by Congress of comprehensive foreign investment disclosure statutes, and worldwide political and economic conditions, foreign real estate investment here will probably reflect the foreigner's overall assessment of U.S. real estate investment yields. Foreign capital is generally free to move into any asset and any country of the world. Even though investment in U.S. real estate yields sufficient returns today, the investment picture worldwide is subject to change.

New AUBER Bibliography

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Alabama Business at a Glance

(JANUARY 1979 - JANUARY 1980)

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GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA

Type of Activity	Annual		1979												1980
	1978	1979	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
INDUSTRIAL															
Bituminous coal production[1] (1,000 net tons)	20,110	24,833	1,625	1,595	2,344	2,034	2,390	2,150	1,756	2,335	2,172	2,393	2,184	1,855	2,082
Cement shipments (1,000 net tons)	2,837	2,667	170	160	239	275	264	255	209	260	177	275	218	166	
Coke production (1,000 net tons)	3,670	4,671	367	360	396	370	392	397	402	416	390	384	391	406	
Cotton consumption (1,000 lbs.)	412,082		34,201	30,829	36,388	32,529	33,488	32,487	27,236	35,374	30,696	38,042	32,802r	30,072	
Crude oil and condensate production (1,000 barrels)	19,824	19,177	1,671	1,499	1,606	1,581	1,684	1,578	1,572	1,571	1,295	1,616	1,691	1,812	1,836
Electric energy consumption, industrial purposes (1,000,000 kwh)	27,073	28,359	2,323	2,316	2,321	2,339	2,412	2,421	2,427	2,484	2,384	2,348	2,311	2,272	2,294
Pig iron production (1,000 net tons)	3,417	3,675	299	306	339	286	334	338	332	345	273	257	243	321	359
Pulp, paper, and paperboard production (1,000 net tons)	4,455	4,603	393	365	404	395	377	398	397	394	345	401	385	350	411
Steel ingot production, adjusted index (1967 = 100)	93.1	91.6	97.4	93.9	96.9	91.2	94.8	92.7	91.2	97.5	84.0	76.2	80.1	102.7	
Steel ingot production (Ala., Ark., Miss., Tenn.)[2] (1,000 net tons)	4,265	4,473	372	358	411	370	412	377	386	397	344	325	314	395	425
CONSTRUCTION															
Building contracts awarded, new and alterations combined[3] ($1,000)	2,757,645r	2,527,790	215,600r	152,064	221,394	634,517	243,317	196,589	151,649	161,668	184,765	147,104	128,857	114,360	159,400
Residential	1,308,891r	983,019	80,800r	97,033	99,449	88,334	104,524	87,394	70,462	85,764	89,711	74,344	54,889	50,532	51,900
Nonresidential	761,600r	669,862	97,300r	46,131	56,659	53,305	99,508	41,615	45,541	41,023	78,704	61,793	36,454	29,970	75,500
Public works and utilities	687,154r	874,909	37,400r	8,900	65,286	492,879	39,284	67,580	35,446	34,881	16,350	10,967	37,514	33,858	32,000
Cement consumption (1,000 net tons)	1,496r	1,247	65	77	126	108	126	122	100	132	88	131	97	75	
FINANCE															
Insurance sales, ordinary life ($1,000)	4,993,002	5,761,035	409,115	421,672	492,090	497,596	517,002	512,417	492,023	507,071	442,191	509,814	470,033	490,011	
Savings in savings and loan associations[4] ($1,000,000)	3,775	4,079	3,814	3,836	3,898	3,882	3,889	3,939	3,954	3,963	3,998	4,030	4,051	4,079	4,080
Tax collections ($1,000)															
Total	1,477,673	1,646,078	127,816	157,198	113,632	146,612	182,986	101,688	154,192	140,304	131,403	144,879	153,430	91,938	158,740
Franchise	37,481	41,607	2,145	388	8,821	3,234	1,305	2,515	5,588	2,073	4,573	4,721	2,349	3,715	804
Gasoline (excl. aviation)	150,919	145,662	12,691	12,335	11,233	12,544	12,027	12,705	11,893	11,772	12,485	12,026	12,149	11,800	11,640
Income	493,972	569,697	30,912	78,730	31,170	46,630	93,294	25,573	54,075	59,467	29,447	45,495	66,747	8,157	49,745
Motor fuels	26,791	28,307	1,914	2,449	2,085	2,167	2,521	2,127	1,764	2,461	1,937	2,768	3,256	2,858	2,116
Sales	456,694	507,985	46,301	38,795	38,210	39,694	46,567	42,481	41,738	40,000	42,323	41,841	45,423	44,612	52,303
2.2% Gross receipts	25,861	28,555	6,731	106	30	6,669	199		6,824	40		7,839	91	26	7,750
TVA electric	19,652	25,926	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	7,317		3,883	1,942	1,942
Tobacco	52,099	52,761	4,228	3,772	4,052	4,235	4,420	4,330	4,871	4,575	4,986	4,931	4,214	4,147	4,404
Use	51,435	57,383	8,412	4,717	808	8,431	5,542	655	9,732	4,121	393	9,280	4,465	827	11,052
Utility	79,978	94,022	6,644	7,115	8,562	8,453	10,041	4,640	10,280	8,041	8,549	8,512	5,146	8,039	11,515
PRICES															
Consumer Price Index, U.S.[5] (1967 = 100)															
All items	195.4	217.4	204.7	207.1	209.1	211.5	214.1	216.6	218.9	221.1	223.4	225.4	227.5	229.9	233.2
Food	211.4	234.5	223.9	228.2	230.4	232.3	234.3	235.4	236.9	236.3	237.1	238.2	239.1	241.7	243.8
Housing	202.8	227.6	213.1	215.6	217.6	219.8	222.4	225.5	228.4	231.5	234.6	237.7	240.8	243.6	247.3
Fuel and utilities	216.0	239.3	221.5	223.3	225.9	227.5	232.2	239.0	243.5	247.2	251.2	252.9	252.0	255.1	258.6
Apparel and upkeep	159.6	166.6	160.7	161.4	164.3	165.4	166.1	165.7	164.3	166.3	169.8	171.0	171.7	172.2	171.0
Transportation	185.5	212.0	193.9	195.6	198.1	202.9	207.7	212.6	216.6	219.6	221.4	222.7	224.9	227.7	233.5
Medical care	219.4	239.7	230.7	232.6	233.9	235.1	236.3	237.7	239.9	241.8	243.7	245.9	248.0	250.7	253.9
Energy	220.4	275.9	231.5	235.0	241.2	250.2	260.8	275.4	287.1	296.3	304.3	307.5	307.8	313.7	327.9
Producer Price Index, U.S.[6] (1967 = 100)															
All commodities	209.2	235.5	220.8	224.1	226.7	230.0	232.0	233.5	236.9	238.3	242.0	245.2	246.9	249.4	254.7
Industrial commodities	209.3	236.3	220.0	222.5	225.4	229.0	231.6	234.0	237.5	240.6	244.2	248.5	250.2	252.8	260.3
Index of prices received by Alabama farmers (1966-68 = 100)	206.0	229.0	233.0r	244.0	250.0	248.0	243.0	228.0	221.0	212.0	221.0	207.0	218.0	224.0	227.0
Purchasing power of the dollar, U.S. (1967 = $1.000)															
As measured by															
Consumer prices	.512	.461	.489	.483	.478	.473	.467	.462	.457	.452	.448	.444	.440	.435	.429
Wholesale prices	.478	.425	.453	.446	.441	.435	.431	.429	.423	.420	.414	.408	.405	.401	.393
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT[7]															
Civilian labor force (1,000 workers)	1,588.0r	1,625.0	1,572.3	1,583.4	1,598.3	1,602.2	1,632.3	1,646.8	1,657.8	1,632.6	1,647.6	1,656.6	1,638.3	1,632.0	1,605.9
Unemployment	101.0r	116.0	107.0	112.8	115.5	105.1	110.1	127.9	132.4	117.7	118.2	114.1	113.4	118.0	125.2
Unemployment rate	6.3r	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.6	6.7	7.8	8.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.8
Employment	1,487.0r	1,509.0	1,465.3	1,470.6	1,482.8	1,497.1	1,522.2	1,518.9	1,525.4	1,514.9	1,529.4	1,542.5	1,524.9	1,514.0	1,480.7
Nonagricultural	1,336.5r	1,362.8	1,339.8	1,339.9	1,348.8	1,358.2	1,362.1	1,366.6	1,369.8	1,363.8	1,370.8	1,378.1	1,377.9	1,378.2	1,360.8
Manufacturing	368.9r	374.6	373.9	372.9	373.8	375.8	373.7	376.4	375.6	375.7	375.0	375.7	373.8	372.6	371.6
Durable goods	180.2r	186.2	184.4	184.7	185.9	187.0	186.7	188.5	186.9	186.2	186.5	186.5	186.8	184.5	184.1
Lumber and wood products	30.2r	30.4	30.3	29.8	30.5	30.5	30.7	31.0	30.9	30.5	30.4	30.2	30.3	29.8	29.7
Stone, clay, glass products	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.5
Primary metals	44.6	44.5	44.7	44.9	45.0	45.2	45.1	45.8	45.2	44.7	44.3	43.5	43.2	42.7	42.8
Blast furn. and steel works	18.2r	18.1	18.3	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.1	17.1	16.9	17.1	17.1
Iron and steel foundries	14.8r	14.5	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.7	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.8	15.0	14.5	14.6
Fabricated metals	26.0r	26.0	25.9	25.4	25.6	26.2	26.0	25.9	25.5	26.1	26.3	26.5	26.5	26.1	25.8
Machinery (incl. electrical)	31.3r	34.6	34.0	34.2	34.5	34.6	34.8	35.4	34.9	34.3	34.4	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.6
Transportation	20.5r	23.5	22.6	23.2	23.3	23.7	22.8	23.2	23.0	23.4	23.8	24.4	24.6	24.3	24.4
Other durable goods	16.8r	16.5	16.3	16.7	16.4	16.1	16.6	16.5	16.7	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.3
Nondurable goods	188.7r	188.4	189.5	188.2	187.9	188.8	187.0	187.9	188.7	189.5	188.5	189.2	187.0	188.1	187.5
Food	27.6r	28.2	27.6	27.5	27.2	27.7	27.9	28.4	28.7	28.2	28.7	28.8	28.7	28.6	28.0
Textile mill products	45.6	44.2	45.4	45.3	44.9	44.7	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.9	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.6
Apparel	53.7r	52.8	54.0	52.4	52.6	52.7	52.4	53.2	51.9	53.2	53.1	53.6	52.3	52.5	52.7
Paper and allied products	19.7r	20.2	20.0	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.4	20.7	20.7	20.3	19.6	19.6	19.9	20.1	20.0
Printing and publishing	9.9	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.9
Chemicals and allied products	15.5r	16.2	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.9	16.2	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.4
Rubber products	13.5	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.5	13.2	12.5	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.5	13.1	14.2	14.2
Other nondurable goods	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Nonmanufacturing	967.6r	988.2	965.9	967.0	975.0	982.4	988.4	990.2	994.2	988.1	995.8	1,002.4	1,004.1	1,005.6	989.2
Mining and quarrying	14.1r	16.7	16.4	16.1	16.1	16.7	16.7	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.3	17.2	17.3
Bituminous coal mining	10.2r	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.7
Contract construction	78.8r	75.4	69.7	68.5	72.1	74.3	77.3	79.4	79.4	78.8	78.4	77.6	76.3	73.2	67.6
Trans., comm., and utilities	69.8r	71.9	70.4	70.1	71.2	70.8	72.0	72.2	72.5	72.7	71.8	73.9	72.5	72.6	72.2
Trade	269.7r	275.8	271.3	269.0	271.2	274.7	275.0	275.3	275.6	276.2	277.2	277.7	280.8	285.7	277.9
Wholesale	71.9r	73.4	71.5	71.8	72.4	72.9	73.1	73.9	73.7	73.8	74.3	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.1
Retail	197.8r	202.4	199.8	197.2	198.8	201.8	201.9	201.4	201.9	202.4	202.9	203.0	206.3	211.4	203.8
Finance, insurance, real estate	57.5r	58.2	57.1	57.2	57.7	57.9	58.4	59.2	59.2	59.1	58.6	58.0	57.9	58.0	57.9
Service and miscellaneous	191.8r	198.2	191.7	193.9	195.4	197.6	197.8	199.0	199.6	200.2	200.6	200.8	200.5	201.2	200.1
Government	285.9r	292.0	289.3	292.2	291.3	290.4	291.2	288.2	291.1	284.1	292.1	297.4	298.8	297.7	296.2
Federal	64.0r	63.4	63.2	63.3	62.5	61.2	62.0	64.4	64.5	64.7	64.6	63.5	63.2	63.3	63.3
State and local	221.9r	228.6	226.1	228.9	228.8	229.2	229.2	223.8	226.6	219.4	227.5	233.9	235.6	234.4	232.9

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1979												1980
	1978	1979	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT—CONTINUED															
Other employment activity															
State Employment Service *(number)*															
Job applications	269,276	308,002	26,816	21,537	26,105	23,413	30,434	32,953	28,365	29,456	23,414	26,961	21,359	17,189	30,688
Nonagricultural placements	109,979	109,512	7,165	6,739	8,652	7,958	8,852	13,975	14,316	10,770	9,220	9,716	6,960	5,189	6,742
Unemployment compensation															
Initial benefit claims *(number)*	297,194	410,044	66,646	30,242	32,653	26,812	27,089	29,457	47,001	29,322	28,397	29,851	28,970	33,604	71,648
Payments *($1,000)*	107,482	134,185	13,180	11,295	12,913	9,874	10,782	9,818	11,599	11,927	9,535	11,344	10,608	11,310	16,501
County data *(civilian labor force and unemployment rate)*															
Autauga	12,754	13,577	13,205	13,423	13,255	13,339	13,764	13,754	13,860	13,573	13,678	13,688	13,720	13,665	13,491
	6.5	6.8	7.6	8.7	7.1	6.8	7.6	6.5	7.0	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.2	6.9
Baldwin	29,408	30,260	29,180	29,122	29,735	29,917	30,412	30,821	30,901	30,045	29,990	31,433	30,852	30,708	30,118
	6.0	7.0	6.0	5.7	6.4	6.5	6.5	7.4	7.8	6.8	7.3	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.9
Barbour	11,180	11,310	10,759	11,019	11,009	11,281	11,423	11,448	11,397	11,592	11,867	11,638	11,176	11,108	10,760
	7.1	8.7	7.2	9.3	7.6	7.8	7.4	9.4	9.5	9.9	10.6	8.7	8.6	8.2	8.1
Bibb	5,124	5,185	5,106	5,281	5,268	5,069	5,188	5,155	5,185	5,175	5,180	5,187	5,213	5,213	5,039
	9.4	9.9	9.4	11.1	11.0	11.4	9.9	8.1	8.3	7.2	8.4	9.4	10.7	13.3	14.9
Blount	13,606	13,584	12,820	12,973	13,13[illegible]	13,245	13,747	13,879	13,757	13,808	14,109	14,238	13,810	[illegible]3,484	12,827
	5.8	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.5
Bullock	4,254	4,541	4,176	4,178	4,256	4,295	4,537	4,526	4,591	4,687	4,877	5,023	4,776	4,571	4,260
	7.0	8.5	8.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	10.1	10.0	9.2	8.8	9.4	9.3	9.0	7.8
Butler	8,373	8,474	8,227	8,257	8,363	8,360	8,546	8,451	8,765	8,253	8,602	8,745	8,673	8,445	8,180
	6.2	8.5	5.4	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.4	8.5	13.5	6.6	7.4	7.4	15.9	8.8	8.5
Calhoun	42,709	43,348	41,938	42,190	42,753	42,560	43,054	43,984	44,348	43,864	44,044	44,005	43,768	43,677	43,618
	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.8	8.4	7.2	7.9	8.7	9.2	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.8	9.1
Chambers	17,603	16,526	16,558	16,601	16,631	16,474	16,241	16,978	17,587	16,499	16,331	16,152	16,009	16,254	15,841
	5.3	9.1	6.8	7.5	8.5	9.8	6.6	10.1	14.4	9.9	9.3	8.5	8.0	9.3	8.3
Cherokee	9,432	9,708	9,146	9,150	9,398	9,497	9,760	9,600	9,652	9,812	10,193	10,422	10,026	9,835	9,424
	5.4	5.1	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.3	6.4	7.0	6.3	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.8	5.5
Chilton	11,931	12,270	12,019	12,043	12,234	12,014	12,425	12,430	12,262	12,380	12,545	12,500	12,301	12,092	11,836
	7.3	8.4	9.2	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.9	9.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.2	9.7	10.5
Choctaw	5,353	5,295	5,213	5,224	5,202	5,290	5,305	5,250	5,809	5,246	5,360	5,150	5,232	5,263	5,398
	7.2	8.1	7.0	8.2	7.6	7.7	8.3	7.9	15.6	6.7	7.3	6.3	7.0	6.9	7.9
Clarke	9,790	9,923	9,901	9,858	9,862	9,907	10,083	10,273	9,985	9,778	9,805	9,911	9,859	9,853	9,903
	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.0	6.7	7.8	9.4	10.4	7.3	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.0	7.9
Clay	5,674	5,709	5,647	5,781	5,764	5,759	5,859	5,695	5,748	5,617	5,733	5,876	5,521	5,510	5,442
	6.1	8.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	11.2	11.5	12.1	11.2	10.2	8.6	10.4	11.1	11.1	11.7
Cleburne	4,632	4,980	4,745	4,824	4,967	4,866	4,930	4,965	5,099	5,010	5,021	5,103	5,128	5,098	5,129
	5.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	8.2	5.1	5.3	5.8	6.0	7.2	4.5	5.1	5.9	6.6	7.9
Coffee	18,137	19,629	18,551	18,899	19,291	19,744	20,016	19,493	20,748	20,027	20,307	20,510	20,275	20,079	19,865
	4.9	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.7	4.5	4.7	5.4	7.2	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.9	8.5
Colbert	22,[illegible]	22,133	21,654	21,556	21,670	22,025	22,112	22,348	22,535	22,180	22,381	22,421	22,329	22,383	22,209
	7.2	8.3	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.9	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5	9.9	10.8	12.3
Conecuh	6,564	7,110	6,721	6,878	6,886	7,007	7,248	7,196	7,225	7,326	7,398	7,321	7,196	6,925	6,920
	5.8	8.1	6.3	7.0	6.6	6.8	7.7	9.6	9.3	10.6	9.5	8.5	7.2	7.4	8.9
Coosa	4,839	5,205	5,006	5,158	5,145	5,1[illegible]	5,216	5,212	5,306	5,275	5,276	5,286	5,247	5,229	5,158
	5.3	6.1	5.5	5.0	5.7	5.3	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.4	5.9	6.2	6.7	6.4	6.0
Covington	15,357	15,361	15,040	15,477	15,292	15,115	15,419	15,411	15,729	15,180	15,487	15,603	15,490	15,086	15,144
	5.7	6.3	5.9	11.0	7.5	6.0	5.8	6.1	8.2	5.2	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.9	7.6
Crenshaw	6,431	6,600	6,092	6,260	6,383	6,369	6,719	6,738	6,834	6,589	6,947	7,162	6,739	6,372	6,193
	5.4	6.1	5.8	7.0	5.3	4.5	5.4	6.1	10.6	5.7	4.9	4.7	7.1	6.1	7.8
Cullman	24,681	25,659	24,322	24,727	25,575	25,518	26,563	26,140	25,493	25,537	26,185	26,398	25,875	25,578	24,588
	6.5	7.7	7.4	7.5	8.9	6.4	6.5	7.9	7.5	8.5	7.1	7.7	7.9	9.2	8.9
Dale	10,171	10,806	10,097	10,263	10,252	10,764	10,791	10,801	11,016	11,018	11,192	11,301	11,182	10,997	11,001
	6.7	7.1	6.1	6.6	6.7	8.5	7.0	8.0	8.7	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.3
Dallas	20,769	21,521	20,766	20,834	20,852	21,171	21,384	21,767	22,793	21,885	21,793	21,870	21,642	21,497	21,016
	8.8	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.2	9.4	8.9	10.3	11.7	8.7	8.6	8.1	8.9	9.3	9.0
DeKalb	24,498	25,577	24,084	24,502	25,031	25,248	25,546	25,453	26,397	26,331	26,504	26,452	25,794	25,589	25,196
	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.4	5.6	6.3	6.8	5.8	6.2	5.7	5.8	6.2	7.1
Elmore	17,699	18,983	18,301	18,443	18,570	18,680	19,083	19,429	19,379	19,139	19,232	19,239	19,155	19,150	18,890
	4.8	5.5	5.3	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.7
Escambia	14,989	15,639	15,203	15,371	15,513	15,401	15,554	15,988	16,433	15,607	15,791	15,721	15,621	15,468	15,153
	6.8	8.6	7.9	8.7	8.9	8.0	8.5	9.2	11.9	8.5	8.0	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.1
Etowah	39,597	41,225	40,127	40,232	40,437	40,597	41,060	41,572	42,065	40,782	41,906	41,884	41,683	42,350	41,856
	7.0	7.5	7.9	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.7	7.7	7.7	6.7	7.8	7.6	7.4	8.9	9.0
Fayette	9,638	9,956	9,443	9,676	9,464	9,664	10,095	10,200	10,327	10,098	10,411	10,316	9,976	9,799	9,602
	6.0	6.4	5.8	8.0	7.1	5.8	6.0	6.9	7.5	5.5	6.4	5.7	5.5	6.5	7.4
Franklin	11,067	11,408	10,754	11,202	10,940	11,068	11,425	11,678	12,014	11,568	11,504	11,555	11,674	11,515	11,371
	7.7	8.7	7.8	10.3	8.3	7.2	6.4	9.3	10.2	7.7	7.4	7.3	10.3	12.2	13.1
Geneva	10,397	11,750	10,569	11,715	11,182	11,486	11,916	11,765	12,028	11,691	12,069	12,575	12,167	11,838	11,573
	6.2	5.3	4.8	9.4	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.6	6.7	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5	5.4
Greene	4,332	4,047	3,711	4,112	3,947	4,048	4,318	4,139	4,205	4,096	4,181	4,131	3,915	3,765	3,714
	10.0	14.2	13.0	14.3	17.9	16.8	16.2	16.2	14.8	13.6	12.6	11.6	11.0	11.5	12.8
Hale	4,811	4,771	4,564	4,562	4,658	4,795	4,949	4,801	5,062	4,736	4,900	4,949	4,686	4,587	4,532
	10.6	12.4	13.1	12.0	12.7	13.5	12.3	10.9	14.8	10.5	12.2	11.4	11.7	14.0	15.2
Henry	6,776	6,762	6,342	6,492	6,581	6,778	6,941	6,640	6,837	6,595	7,125	7,291	6,904	6,620	6,315
	6.9	6.0	7.2	7.4	7.2	5.7	5.6	6.2	9.3	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.4	5.0	5.6
Houston	38,083	37,502	35,894	35,919	36,255	36,869	38,126	37,945	37,832	37,747	38,438	38,966	38,485	37,551	37,109
	5.3	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.7	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.6
Jackson	20,333	20,281	19,582	19,937	20,011	20,120	20,154	20,312	20,669	20,397	20,699	20,705	20,497	20,283	19,997
	6.9	8.1	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.3	7.1	7.7	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.9
Jefferson	302,793	301,639	293,913	294,339	298,027	296,882	301,287	304,562	305,175	301,910	305,714	305,693	304,788	307,380	300,890
	5.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.5	5.8	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.6
Lamar	7,949	8,192	8,259	8,304	8,460	8,212	8,097	8,028	8,109	8,085	8,223	8,282	8,146	8,105	7,961
	5.5	5.7	4.2	4.9	7.5	6.9	4.8	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.8	7.0	6.7
Lauderdale	32,496	34,141	33,227	33,183	33,221	33,560	34,102	34,914	35,058	34,423	34,740	34,781	34,312	34,166	33,676
	5.9	8.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.3	7.2	9.1	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.9	10.8
Lawrence	12,566	14,083	13,472	13,846	14,104	14,375	14,487	14,795	14,741	14,528	14,412	13,972	13,349	12,908	12,412
	7.3	8.7	8.3	8.2	9.9	7.1	7.1	8.1	8.8	9.4	8.4	8.7	9.5	10.8	11.5
Lee	31,733	31,500	31,112	31,014	30,956	31,214	31,711	31,969	31,405	31,292	30,895	32,031	32,133	32,272	31,092
	4.0	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.3
Limestone	19,819	20,504	19,699	19,862	19,916	20,096	20,464	20,711	20,954	20,664	20,879	21,053	20,830	20,910	20,475
	6.6	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.6	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.8	9.0
Lowndes	4,376	4,460	4,004	4,224	4,222	4,339	4,429	4,465	4,495	4,596	4,510	4,595	4,830	4,806	4,455
	7.4	9.0	9.7	10.2	9.0	7.7	8.1	9.3	10.3	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.9	9.4	11.1
Macon	7,231	7,394	7,174	7,132	7,193	7,242	7,481	7,457	7,550	7,536	7,585	7,625	7,384	7,369	7,355
	6.4	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.5	6.5	7.5	8.9	9.0	9.2	6.6	5.8	4.9	6.0	6.9
Madison	86,159	87,078	83,091	83,518	86,462	85,087	87,157	89,552	89,582	88,168	88,818	88,692	87,574	87,226	85,744
	6.1	7.0	6.1	6.3	8.6	6.0	6.3	9.2	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.5	6.1	6.5	7.1
Marengo	8,839	8,721	8,361	8,427	8,480	8,682	8,784	8,844	8,938	8,643	8,808	8,987	8,895	8,796	8,571
	6.8	7.7	7.1	7.3	7.1	8.7	7.0	8.1	10.2	6.8	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.3	8.1
Marion	11,612	12,064	11,898	11,978	11,967	12,009	12,081	12,107	12,405	11,955	12,084	12,104	12,204	11,974	11,918
	6.6	9.2	7.6	13.5	9.5	7.7	7.4	8.9	10.2	8.7	9.0	7.9	9.1	11.3	11.6
Marshall	27,349	28,816	28,111	28,063	28,183	28,309	28,826	29,099	29,704	28,757	29,159	29,344	29,149	29,093	28,840
	7.1	7.4	8.5	8.0	7.6	6.8	6.6	7.9	8.2	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.6	9.0
Mobile	149,460	150,035	145,013	145,395	147,852	147,223	151,738	154,193	153,655	151,063	151,338	154,325	149,933	148,785	146,407
	7.2	8.3	7.5	7.6	7.9	7.1	8.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	10.1	8.5	7.1	6.9	7.3

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1979												1980
	1978	1979	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT—CONTINUED															
County data (*civilian labor force and unemployment rate*)—continued															
Monroe	11,134	10,663	10,851	10,461	10,441	10,330	10,628	10,853	10,902	10,843	10,813	10,793	10,617	10,427	10,349
	6.8	8.2	7.6	7.9	7.8	7.0	7.9	9.1	11.4	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.6
Montgomery	83,586	86,220	82,871	83,260	83,608	84,222	86,307	88,643	88,408	87,633	87,778	87,509	87,296	87,104	85,972
	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.3	6.7	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.4	6.1
Morgan	34,984	36,065	34,947	35,127	35,509	35,514	36,329	36,561	36,837	36,631	36,518	36,651	36,140	36,027	35,657
	6.5	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.2	6.6	6.6	7.8	7.8	8.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.6	8.7
Perry	4,610	4,821	4,600	4,609	4,608	4,639	4,835	4,808	5,057	4,874	4,929	4,990	5,040	4,873	4,752
	8.4	8.2	7.3	9.2	7.8	6.1	6.9	9.2	11.0	7.8	7.0	6.5	10.2	8.8	8.3
Pickens	8,101	7,953	7,699	7,811	7,826	7,947	8,114	8,140	8,280	8,063	7,963	7,945	7,815	7,838	7,759
	8.7	8.8	7.9	9.4	8.1	9.9	9.0	9.1	9.5	7.7	7.7	7.4	8.6	10.7	9.8
Pike	12,457	13,297	12,121	13,034	13,079	13,193	13,523	13,510	13,450	13,167	13,887	14,090	13,750	12,757	12,505
	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	5.6	6.4	5.2	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.6	5.4
Randolph	8,140	7,624	7,490	7,621	7,668	7,800	7,769	7,481	7,906	7,538	7,385	7,727	7,540	7,559	7,265
	10.4	10.5	10.1	13.8	10.9	10.0	10.2	10.9	15.5	9.0	8.4	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.4
Russell	18,407	17,511	17,123	17,249	17,445	17,231	17,521	17,706	17,774	17,672	17,672	17,557	17,620	17,559	17,492
	7.2	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.6	7.6	8.3	8.7	7.9	7.5	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.2	9.0
St. Clair	15,399	16,796	16,451	16,402	16,551	16,608	16,829	16,910	17,048	16,818	16,854	16,880	16,937	17,259	16,964
	4.9	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.1	5.4	6.0	6.9	7.5
Shelby	22,682	26,533	26,229	25,930	26,064	26,209	26,474	26,875	27,046	26,630	26,792	26,636	26,544	26,969	26,374
	6.5	5.8	6.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.4	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.8	6.0
Sumter	6,571	6,635	6,631	6,572	6,628	6,581	6,684	6,586	6,735	6,694	6,562	6,844	6,648	6,452	6,469
	5.9	6.9	5.8	6.7	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	7.7	8.8	7.0	7.0	7.8	6.6	6.9
Talladega	26,864	28,162	27,416	27,655	27,910	28,098	28,606	28,553	28,595	27,834	28,358	28,436	28,208	28,277	28,219
	8.3	10.6	9.0	9.4	9.7	10.0	10.5	11.3	12.3	10.6	10.3	10.0	10.3	11.3	12.0
Tallapoosa	16,081	15,638	15,465	15,419	15,581	15,427	15,585	15,809	15,899	15,780	15,558	15,659	15,681	15,786	15,613
	5.5	6.3	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.1	7.2	7.5	6.7	5.9	5.8	5.4	6.2	6.0
Tuscaloosa	51,592	51,589	50,887	51,454	51,505	52,276	52,205	51,244	51,162	51,496	51,635	52,043	52,039	51,123	52,177
	6.9	6.1	6.7	6.9	6.5	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.9	7.5
Walker	28,938	31,188	30,656	31,059	30,702	30,876	31,249	31,597	31,665	31,052	31,448	31,203	31,011	31,744	31,332
	6.8	8.4	8.9	10.0	8.3	8.4	8.4	9.1	8.7	7.8	8.1	7.6	7.2	8.6	9.5
Washington	5,654	6,138	5,901	5,964	5,849	5,933	6,108	5,933	6,347	6,254	6,388	6,448	6,389	6,249	6,217
	10.1	9.8	10.3	10.9	12.5	9.9	10.1	10.8	13.1	9.5	9.3	7.6	7.2	6.6	6.9
Wilcox	4,861	4,979	4,716	4,887	4,848	4,904	5,027	5,039	5,266	4,965	5,050	5,104	5,032	4,905	4,835
	7.1	9.6	9.7	10.6	9.3	8.8	8.9	9.8	14.7	9.2	8.8	8.2	8.8	7.7	8.0
Winston	7,432	7,746	7,425	7,623	7,618	7,668	7,964	7,653	7,776	7,889	7,781	7,847	7,862	7,846	7,489
	8.9	11.4	9.8	12.4	12.1	9.2	10.9	10.9	11.3	12.3	9.6	9.6	12.7	15.5	15.6
TRADE															
Foreign, through Port of Mobile															
Imports															
Value (*$1,000*)	1,049,905		49,055	39,032	44,665	43,823	64,518	50,712	62,229	64,604	56,786	66,865			
Shipping weight (*1,000,000 lbs.*)	35,633		1,007	1,210	988	1,787	1,789	1,476	2,290	2,066	1,430	1,771			
Exports															
Value (*$1,000*)	913,311		63,685	67,597	93,164	46,158	53,631	65,434	55,543	73,641	36,998	100,924			
Shipping weight (*1,000,000 lbs.*)	10,454		498	696	873	522	442	536	555	616	234	850			
Shipments by water, Port of Mobile[8] (*1,000 tons*)	34,783	37,953	2,374	2,519	3,142	3,603	3,051	3,181	3,874	3,279	2,248	3,496	3,313	3,874	3,602
Domestic															
Electric energy consumption, non-industrial purposes (*1,000,000 kwh*)	22,495	21,905	2,128	2,242	1,732	1,466	1,423	1,679	2,022	2,208	2,146	1,551	1,507	1,802	2,021
Gasoline sales[9] (*1,000 gallons*)	2,163,414	2,074,362	176,921	161,156	179,910	172,515	182,220	170,611	168,881	179,066	172,547	174,269	169,279	166,987	164,815
New passenger car registrations[10] (*number*)	176,113	161,661	13,889	12,925	15,562	14,718	15,447	12,639	13,196	15,088	10,340	14,362	11,008	12,547	
Retail sales by kind of business, state totals[11] (*$1,000,000*)															
Food	2,708	3,004	223	223	249	239	250	275	251	259	257	253	256	270	254
General stores with food and gas	188	229	15	15	18	18	19	21	20	21	20	21	20	21	19
General merchandise	1,778	1,928	118	120	147	155	156	149	140	157	146	158	198	284	116
Apparel	423	457	32	28	37	39	36	35	33	39	35	38	41	63	31
Furniture, furnishings, etc.	461	512	38	36	42	39	43	43	43	45	41	45	46	52	41
Automotive	2,708	2,686	205	210	257	235	245	221	221	251	203	236	204	198	192
Gasoline service stations	859	1,039	73	66	78	77	84	88	87	99	94	101	96	96	91
Lumber and building materials	850	898	58	55	74	72	80	80	77	82	76	90	82	70	69
Hardware and farm implements	423	419	28	28	37	39	39	37	32	38	34	42	34	32	28
Eating places	809	896	64	64	77	74	77	77	77	81	74	78	75	80	71
Drug stores	362	407	34	32	33	32	34	33	32	33	32	35	34	42	35
All other retail	1,968	2,137	150	149	178	183	199	179	162	183	166	194	181	212	161
Total sales by retail concerns	13,537	14,612	1,038	1,025	1,228	1,202	1,262	1,236	1,175	1,287	1,178	1,292	1,266	1,422	1,108
Nonretail and unclassified concerns	4,573	4,514	333	317	371	361	387	374	367	402	377	413	389	424	390
Total all sales at retail	18,110	19,126	1,371	1,342	1,598	1,563	1,650	1,610	1,542	1,689	1,554	1,704	1,655	1,846	1,498
Retail sales, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and counties[11] (*$1,000*)															
SMSAs															
Anniston	378,338	385,147	26,369	26,027	32,827	32,068	34,024	33,493	31,429	35,238	30,775	32,506	31,858	38,533	27,779
Birmingham	4,856,558	5,401,870	395,106	386,888	448,663	441,157	456,484	455,985	435,969	476,634	444,241	481,465	456,026	523,252	432,944
Florence	462,969	503,981	36,305	34,924	42,023	41,805	44,377	41,612	39,660	44,655	42,024	44,855	42,726	49,015	33,867
Gadsden	371,328	401,373	29,038	28,446	35,001	33,203	35,878	33,952	32,731	36,544	33,311	35,271	33,390	34,608	30,697
Huntsville	1,110,227	1,172,070	83,444	83,087	102,060	96,077	105,917	98,959	96,741	104,024	95,125	103,512	98,850	104,274	88,808
Mobile	1,757,700	1,862,196	135,473	129,972	156,700	151,955	156,622	153,290	145,591	156,746	137,063	181,458	174,362	182,964	160,697
Montgomery	1,196,843	1,194,939	87,039	88,334	103,227	98,624	104,695	101,164	99,041	107,280	96,977	102,206	100,625	105,727	91,079
Tuscaloosa	474,953	502,857	35,697	35,995	41,925	40,941	43,341	42,308	40,338	44,455	42,236	45,855	43,467	46,302	38,600
Counties															
Autauga	85,288	89,608	6,441	7,204	7,688	8,176	7,960	7,675	7,133	7,837	7,207	7,730	7,150	7,407	6,546
Baldwin	273,318	298,158	19,605	19,893	25,571	25,083	27,454	28,076	24,455	25,888	21,358	27,649	25,892	27,234	24,736
Barbour	56,554	59,776	4,117	4,311	5,251	5,537	5,165	5,208	4,643	5,072	4,662	5,215	5,050	5,545	4,566
Bibb	27,255	28,783	1,987	1,889	2,296	2,271	2,422	2,593	2,264	2,705	2,435	2,737	2,529	2,655	1,997
Blount	76,382	83,228	5,576	5,451	7,105	6,616	7,463	8,238	7,455	7,528	7,041	7,501	6,306	6,948	5,725
Bullock	24,934	27,756	2,345	2,027	2,326	2,012	2,258	2,407	2,339	2,356	2,435	2,306	2,410	2,535	2,735
Butler	59,353	61,472	4,681	4,237	5,300	4,976	5,439	5,369	4,886	5,328	4,767	5,573	5,102	5,814	5,064
Calhoun	378,338	385,147	26,369	26,027	32,827	32,068	34,024	33,493	31,429	35,238	30,775	32,506	31,858	38,533	27,779
Chambers	68,953	82,689	6,011	5,409	6,786	6,634	7,017	7,300	7,150	7,707	6,942	7,587	7,104	7,042	6,922
Cherokee	46,189	50,318	3,445	3,263	4,554	4,499	4,838	4,651	3,838	4,262	4,017	4,890	3,853	4,208	3,764
Chilton	72,620	79,196	5,644	5,691	6,996	6,450	7,328	7,067	6,580	7,013	6,437	6,761	6,315	6,914	5,803
Choctaw	37,245	42,740	3,054	2,985	3,515	3,500	3,573	3,655	3,380	3,806	3,424	3,877	3,736	4,235	3,633
Clarke	88,097	94,608	6,764	6,412	7,694	7,890	8,033	8,189	7,654	8,299	7,706	8,775	8,114	9,078	7,308
Clay	25,512	26,110	2,037	1,915	2,261	2,178	2,161	2,232	2,114	2,115	2,163	2,308	2,249	2,377	2,064
Cleburne	18,897	19,802	1,360	1,495	1,784	1,686	1,755	1,803	1,572	1,718	1,491	1,819	1,634	1,685	1,426
Coffee	127,746	143,553	10,497	10,321	12,917	12,875	12,848	11,728	11,879	12,925	11,861	12,834	11,339	11,229	10,353

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1979											1980
	1978	1979	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
TRADE—CONTINUED															
Retail sales, SMSAs and counties—continued															
Counties—continued															
Colbert	220,100	252,294	18,636	18,214	20,685	20,773	22,552	21,032	20,031	23,105	21,510	22,754	20,327	22,675	15,875
Conecuh	38,525	36,470	2,816	2,619	3,421	2,952	3,150	2,922	2,857	3,070	3,028	3,323	3,156	3,156	2,522
Coosa	14,895	16,427	1,141	1,122	1,349	1,281	1,437	1,377	1,344	1,531	1,306	1,432	1,408	1,692	1,508
Covington	125,895	131,731	9,474	9,516	11,410	11,733	11,560	11,373	10,742	11,832	10,563	11,796	10,322	11,410	10,239
Crenshaw	31,640	33,242	2,326	2,298	3,047	2,731	3,278	2,855	2,864	2,921	2,572	2,841	2,786	2,723	2,628
Cullman	215,399	250,530	16,754	16,675	20,992	20,571	22,919	22,447	20,521	22,549	20,824	22,522	21,561	22,195	20,014
Dale	75,869	82,879	6,030	5,843	7,166	6,879	7,179	7,166	6,522	7,561	6,699	7,256	7,013	7,565	6,847
Dallas	194,607	209,651	15,120	14,813	18,657	17,504	19,028	18,589	16,398	18,900	16,608	18,072	17,071	18,891	15,920
DeKalb	147,697	156,475	11,179	10,631	13,508	12,936	14,266	13,304	13,293	14,093	13,020	13,891	12,878	13,476	11,225
Elmore	77,805	84,205	5,877	6,277	7,204	6,932	7,403	7,568	6,866	7,770	6,895	7,185	7,055	7,173	6,172
Escambia	142,384	148,204	10,622	10,468	12,570	11,881	12,655	12,695	11,513	13,271	11,771	14,606	12,927	13,225	10,998
Etowah	371,328	401,373	29,038	28,446	35,001	33,203	35,878	33,952	32,731	36,544	33,311	35,271	33,390	34,608	30,697
Fayette	89,529	97,712	6,454	6,393	7,994	7,978	9,067	8,464	8,011	9,562	8,402	8,361	8,205	8,821	7,888
Franklin	91,365	89,149	6,251	6,159	7,789	7,269	8,730	7,855	7,137	7,815	7,236	7,961	7,211	7,736	6,266
Geneva	99,129	107,778	7,685	7,906	9,231	9,138	9,746	9,184	8,757	9,219	9,189	9,364	8,999	9,360	8,107
Greene	19,618	19,966	1,230	1,348	1,769	1,590	1,968	1,847	1,660	1,717	1,527	1,884	1,682	1,744	1,421
Hale	30,557	33,199	2,346	2,329	2,762	2,771	2,949	3,010	2,526	2,793	2,726	2,919	2,945	3,123	2,505
Henry	43,841	45,563	3,515	3,257	4,244	4,186	4,149	4,026	3,457	3,889	3,918	3,820	3,662	3,440	2,988
Houston	429,803	430,091	30,682	30,319	37,857	35,513	37,916	36,617	35,833	39,447	34,728	37,144	35,246	38,789	32,896
Jackson	147,746	156,890	10,712	10,599	13,932	13,917	14,168	13,740	13,007	13,831	12,793	14,347	12,432	13,412	10,956
Jefferson	4,307,024	4,806,087	352,181	344,798	397,240	391,897	403,382	403,097	386,980	423,314	395,586	428,138	408,044	471,430	384,901
Lamar	30,047	33,369	2,358	2,269	2,878	2,878	3,173	2,903	2,652	2,829	2,750	2,906	2,751	3,022	2,646
Lauderdale	242,869	251,687	17,669	16,710	21,338	21,032	21,825	20,580	19,629	21,550	20,514	22,101	22,399	26,340	17,992
Lawrence	53,251	58,301	3,898	3,856	5,152	5,173	5,714	5,267	4,542	4,831	4,645	5,130	4,681	5,412	4,102
Lee	251,615	268,685	20,270	19,076	22,236	22,654	22,936	22,368	20,764	23,373	22,055	24,299	24,539	24,085	22,722
Limestone	128,949	137,881	9,294	9,090	11,842	11,945	13,132	12,092	11,226	11,695	11,612	12,330	11,325	12,298	9,949
Lowndes	21,844	23,347	1,717	1,660	1,971	1,927	2,099	2,155	1,878	1,996	1,858	2,033	2,054	1,999	1,574
Macon	43,409	42,695	3,212	3,010	3,722	3,506	3,712	3,784	3,572	3,970	3,343	3,745	3,607	3,512	3,638
Madison	712,693	746,699	53,229	53,326	64,952	60,746	67,121	61,699	61,107	67,031	59,983	65,952	64,319	67,234	57,538
Marengo	72,357	79,030	5,471	5,553	6,797	6,053	7,262	6,835	6,549	7,245	6,121	7,208	6,517	7,419	6,377
Marion	65,426	70,551	5,015	4,963	6,311	5,879	6,370	5,897	5,693	6,202	6,017	6,318	5,706	6,180	5,027
Marshall	268,585	287,490	20,921	20,671	25,266	23,386	25,664	25,168	24,408	25,298	23,530	25,230	23,206	24,742	21,321
Mobile	1,484,382	1,564,038	115,868	110,079	131,129	126,872	129,168	125,214	121,136	130,858	115,705	153,809	148,470	155,730	135,961
Monroe	156,798	99,191	8,167	8,587	10,418	9,048	9,295	7,882	6,803	8,312	7,813	8,377	7,326	7,163	6,664
Montgomery	1,033,750	1,021,126	74,721	74,853	88,335	83,516	89,332	85,921	85,042	91,673	82,875	87,291	86,420	91,147	78,361
Morgan	464,592	435,939	33,209	30,918	34,693	35,009	37,302	38,964	36,028	39,942	36,185	40,026	35,369	38,294	36,691
Perry	28,053	30,752	2,215	2,077	2,682	2,633	2,545	2,614	2,542	2,753	2,548	2,753	2,680	2,710	2,272
Pickens	47,704	50,915	3,294	3,647	4,506	4,024	4,811	4,933	4,086	4,419	3,927	4,512	4,338	4,424	3,669
Pike	89,389	91,856	6,740	6,218	8,020	8,249	8,624	8,012	7,117	8,138	7,363	8,496	7,441	7,438	7,010
Randolph	51,960	51,178	4,330	3,947	4,632	4,014	4,354	4,488	3,755	4,019	4,094	4,321	4,222	5,002	4,100
Russell	83,268	85,485	6,412	6,103	7,335	7,099	7,699	7,561	7,056	7,502	6,921	7,495	6,971	7,331	6,472
St. Clair	94,879	107,685	7,377	7,278	9,159	8,799	9,907	9,984	9,415	10,346	9,581	9,268	8,344	8,227	7,717
Shelby	231,350	247,820	17,777	17,048	20,702	20,501	22,004	22,771	20,354	21,774	20,215	23,404	19,635	21,635	21,106
Sumter	30,578	33,528	2,460	2,224	2,821	2,606	2,800	3,000	2,802	2,959	2,826	3,048	2,872	3,110	2,671
Talladega	184,561	200,316	14,843	14,286	17,622	16,508	16,963	17,229	16,585	17,936	16,361	17,455	16,442	18,086	15,567
Tallapoosa	116,459	118,813	8,352	8,199	10,337	9,508	10,218	10,520	9,728	10,540	9,662	10,229	10,152	11,368	9,511
Tuscaloosa	474,953	502,857	35,697	35,995	41,925	40,941	43,341	42,308	40,335	44,455	42,236	45,855	43,467	46,302	38,600
Walker	223,305	240,278	17,771	17,764	21,562	19,960	21,191	20,133	19,220	21,200	18,859	20,655	20,003	21,960	19,226
Washington	23,013	27,358	1,898	1,971	2,145	2,145	2,410	2,222	1,983	2,381	2,357	2,747	2,626	2,473	2,273
Wilcox	29,989	31,495	2,225	2,308	2,581	2,591	2,839	2,921	2,485	2,690	2,560	2,727	2,773	2,795	2,330
Winston	79,900	60,386	4,253	4,342	5,444	5,153	5,856	5,220	4,981	5,340	5,034	5,208	4,764	4,791	4,349
Statewide [11]	2,908,331	2,961,989	200,258	195,522	227,271	232,767	247,015	236,685	236,958	261,096	246,002	254,613	280,140	343,662	227,459
BUILDING ACTIVITY IN SELECTED ALABAMA CITIES[12]															
Anniston															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	10,003	.....	794	1,122	551	793	840	1,195	415	1,247	6,887	467	258	1,146	619
Residential	5,366	.....	186	268	412	84	378	238	220	363	2,972	110	35	50	99
Nonresidential	3,482	.....	514	757	26	554	317	866	109	734	3,848	242	78	991	10
Birmingham															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	115,704	.....	14,589	4,011	13,347	7,635	15,801	10,367	12,367	10,880	15,068	9,276	15,453	4,742	7,222
Residential	30,517	.....	1,206	899	4,142	3,534	2,044	1,964	2,117	2,620	9,392	805	9,961	683	618
Nonresidential	38,577	.....	3,426	860	1,907	1,157	3,186	839	3,692	4,366	1,018	2,279	1,269	2,259	1,659
Decatur															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	49,063	.....	1,020	1,093	1,706	4,692	5,213	5,397	5,103	5,524	5,719	5,589	4,160	3,478	3,429
Residential	14,710	.....	689	796	1,003	1,158	1,472	1,366	1,269	1,438	1,697	1,366	1,077	768	862
Nonresidential	32,950	.....	245	211	691	3,386	3,574	3,860	3,661	3,909	3,874	4,049	2,953	2,614	2,444
Dothan															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	17,171	.....	3,086	1,797	3,642	2,363	1,497	2,923	2,190	1,332	2,846	2,864	3,473	418	1,086
Residential	7,434	.....	810	1,058	1,152	1,400	979	1,766	497	936	575	475	1,779	228	637
Nonresidential	7,194	.....	2,031	550	2,263	696	203	808	1,408	218	2,098	1,850	1,260	64	254
Gadsden															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	16,498	.....	699	1,306	651	2,064	1,091	1,101	1,027	1,158	760	991	1,695	284	887
Residential	5,904	.....	188	122	190	1,515	564	559	445	548	242	560	635	100	493
Nonresidential	8,588	.....	359	1,063	174	253	294	298	335	364	290	187	870	11	178
Huntsville															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	60,331	.....	4,061	2,818	7,584	5,812	3,380	5,765	6,542	1,786	3,878	3,358	4,022	1,646	1,557
Residential	29,097	.....	553	620	2,531	1,061	1,764	1,842	1,164	1,178	2,757	1,492	679	352	336
Nonresidential	25,497	.....	2,916	1,593	4,398	3,739	1,224	3,545	4,873	608	602	1,188	2,734	821	781
Mobile															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	78,754	.....	8,973	4,004	4,697	4,594	13,378	10,520	5,352	8,960	3,280	10,475	5,341	5,898	8,300
Residential	25,381	.....	1,088	883	1,304	1,382	5,386	4,470	832	5,207	876	1,721	660	622	2,093
Nonresidential	41,272	.....	7,318	2,256	2,334	2,082	6,522	4,864	3,532	2,247	525	1,549	724	2,893	3,840
Montgomery															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	88,523	.....	6,544	9,011	8,686	6,324	11,112	14,798	5,020	8,714	4,825	2,836	5,327	1,700	5,843
Residential	42,252	.....	1,898	3,049	5,498	4,981	5,844	10,046	2,293	5,862	2,455	1,340	1,490	578	3,271
Nonresidential	36,716	.....	3,964	5,451	2,344	596	4,379	3,856	1,808	1,904	1,539	501	3,004	96	1,729

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1979											1980
	1978	1979	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
BUILDING ACTIVITY IN SELECTED ALABAMA CITIES —CONTINUED															
Quad-Cities[12]															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	34,412	.....	842	1,832	2,754	3,342	2,855	2,146	1,818	2,244	1,638	3,378	1,216	1,779	1,234
Residential	16,330	.....	530	930	2,379	2,267	1,787	1,216	871	1,463	1,051	2,672	836	250	300
Nonresidential	15,011	.....	74	595	86	820	700	658	755	278	128	329	94	1,450	647
Selma															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	6,474	.....	561	402	995	450	426	538	650	703	576	552	198	989	867
Residential	1,765	.....	450	264	351	159	274	234	429	270	212	160	62	503	80
Nonresidential	3,296	.....	43	.....	463	101	48	92	59	160	262	200	.....	435	36
Tuscaloosa															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	29,257	.....	1,145	1,777	2,726	1,214	2,065	2,737	6,555	5,474	3,147	3,744	677	762	595
Residential	16,549	.....	813	1,097	1,565	791	1,453	2,221	793	1,046	699	1,314	442	388	277
Nonresidential	8,916	.....	139	492	798	192	422	103	5,485	4,112	2,025	2,050	10	84	178

NOTE: A complete listing of data sources is available in the October 1979 issue of *Alabama Business*. Throughout this table, details do not necessarily add to totals due to rounding. For cement, coke, and crude oil, individual months may not add to annual totals due to late revisions in annual data. r Revised.

[1] Estimated total for calendar month based on adjustment of weekly data. [2] Alabama has more than 90% of total capacity in the four-state area. [3] These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of F. W. Dodge Div., McGraw-Hill Information Co. [4] End-of-month balance.

[5] Beginning January 1978, the Consumer Price Index consists of "All Urban Consumers." Prior to that date, it included only "Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers." Historical data will not be available due to the change in coverage. No "Energy" data are available prior to 1978, and "Housing" data prior to January 1978 are not comparable to the new "Housing" series due to a change in definition.

[6] These data were previously presented as the "Wholesale Price Index." The new title more accurately reflects the coverage of the data.

[7] Civilian labor force, unemployment, and total employment are adjusted by place of residence, and total nonagricultural employment and its components are by place of work. Annual data are monthly averages. Data for the latest month are preliminary and will be revised in the following issue. All data are adjusted to March 1978 benchmark. **Labor force, total employment, and unemployment estimates prior to April 1978 are not comparable to subsequent estimates. Revised procedures have been incorporated which create a "break in series," since many of the new inputs are not available for earlier periods. The nonagricultural wage and salary employment series is not affected by these changes.**

[8] Includes both inbound and outbound shipments by water moving through private facilities as well as through the Alabama State Docks; excludes tonnage for military installations.

[9] Excludes sales to federal government. [10] These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of R. L. Polk and Company.

[11] Retail sales data represent sales at retail as reported to the Alabama Department of Revenue under the definition of the Alabama Sales Tax Law. Total sales figures include sales at retail by wholesalers and other nonretail firms as well as retail concerns. Sales at retail thus defined should not be confused with all sales (including nonretail sales) by retail concerns as reported in the *Census of Retail Trade*. **Monthly sales figures are preliminary and subject to revision on a continuing basis. Sales figures for the two latest months are normally low because they do not yet include data from late reporters. Retail sales historical data prior to 1976 are not available for the new series. The "Statewide" category in the "County" section provides sales figures which are not attributable to individual counties; it does not represent a state total.**

[12] Private construction only. May be partially estimated by the Bureau of the Census. [13] Quad-Cities consists of Florence, Muscle Shoals, Sheffield, and Tuscumbia.

Alabama Business Notes

Annual Labor Data. In the March 1980 issue of *Alabama Business*, the 1978 and 1979 annual figures for four series were accidentially reversed in the copy taken to the printer. These four series—civilian labor force, unemployment, unemployment rate, and employment—have been corrected in this issue.

Banking Data Notice. In the December 1979 issue of *Alabama Business*, we included an announcement that as soon as banking data were available for the fourth quarter of 1978 we would publish another *Alabama Business Banking Supplement*. Since that time, we have received not only the pertinent 1978 data but also banking data for the first three quarters of 1979. As usual, however, there's a catch. Due to a change in the data format used by the Federal Reserve, the computer program designed by CBER personnel to read the banking tapes will no longer work. As soon as we can obtain documentation of the changes made by the Federal Reserve and, based on this documentation, create a revised computer program to read the new tapes, we will publish another *Alabama Business Banking Supplement*. That *Supplement* will include data through at least the third quarter of 1979.

New Mailing List. In an effort to reduce mailing costs, we have been in the process of creating an entirely new *Alabama Business* mailing list. Every person on our mailing list was sent a post card requesting that an attached, postage-paid card be detached and returned to us if the addressee was interested in continuing to receive our publication. When we mail our next issue of *Alabama Business*, we will use the newly created mailing list. If you have not returned the post card, including your correct name and address, you will not be included on our mailing list.

alabama business

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College of Commerce and Business Administration
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Alabama Business at a Glance

(FEBRUARY 1979 - FEBURARY 1980)

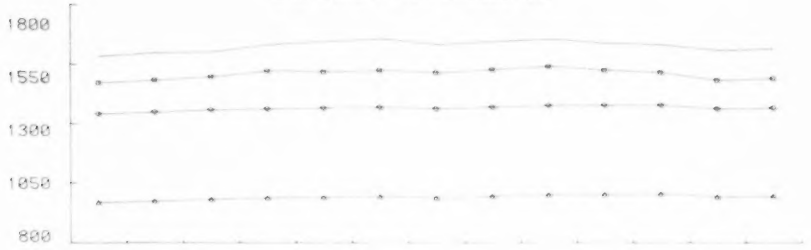
Employment (In thousands)

Civilian labor force

Total employment

Nonagricultural employment

Nonmanufacturing employment

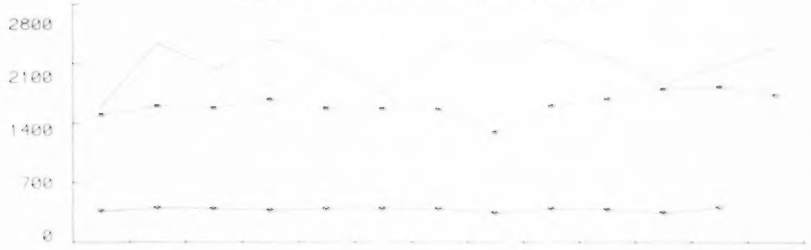


Industrial Production (In thousands)

Bituminous coal (net tons)

Crude oil and condensate (barrels)

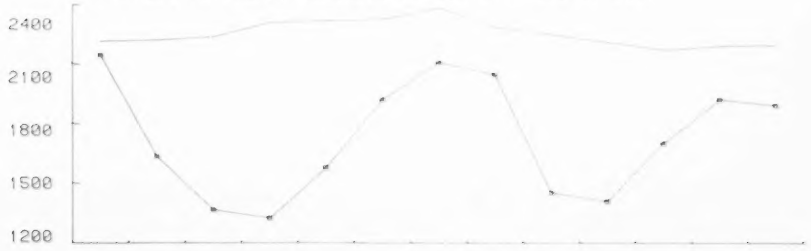
Pulp, paper, and paperboard (net tons)



Electric Energy Consumption (In millions of kwh)

Industrial purposes

Nonindustrial purposes

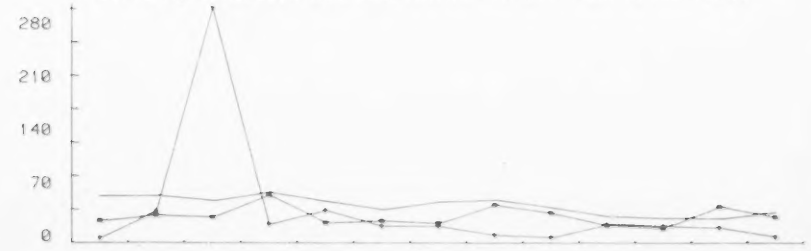


Building Contracts Awarded, Value (In millions of dollars)

Residential

Nonresidential

Public works and utilities



State Tax Collections (In millions of dollars)

Total

Income

Sales

Gasoline, excluding aviation fuel

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA

Type of Activity	Annual		1979											1980	
	1978	1979	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
INDUSTRIAL															
Bituminous coal production[1] *(1,000 net tons)*	20,110	24,833	1,595	2,344	2,034	2,390	2,150	1,756	2,335	2,172	2,393	2,184	1,855	2,082	2,312
Cement shipments *(1,000 net tons)*	2,837	2,667	160	239	275	264	255	209	260	177	275	21o	166	163	.....
Coke production *(1,000 net tons)*	3,670	4,671	360	396	370	392	397	402	416	390	384	391	406	403	.....
Cotton consumption *(1,000 lbs.)*	412,082	394,144	30,829	36,388	32,529	33,488	32,487	27,236	35,374	30,696	38,042	32,802	30,072	29,946	.....
Crude oil and condensate production *(1,000 barrels)*	19,824	19,177	1,499	1,606	1,581	1,684	1,578	1,572	1,571	1,295	1,616	1,691	1,812	1,836	1,734
Electric energy consumption, industrial purposes *(1,000,000 kwh)*	27,073	28,359	2,316	2,321	2,339	2,412	2,421	2,427	2,484	2,384	2,348	2,311	2,272	2,294	2,298
Pig iron production *(1,000 net tons)*	3,417	3,675	306	339	286	334	338	332	345	273	257	243	321	359	320
Pulp, paper, and paperboard production *(1,000 net tons)*	4,455	4,603	365	404	395	377	398	397	394	345	401	385	350	411	.....
Steel ingot production, adjusted index *(1967 = 100)*	93.1	91.6	93.9	96.9	91.2	94.8	92.7	91.2	97.5	84.0	76.2	80.1	102.7	97.9	.....
Steel ingot production (Ala., Ark., Miss., Tenn.)[2] *(1,000 net tons)*	4,265	4,473	358	411	370	412	377	386	397	344	325	314	395	425	379
CONSTRUCTION															
Building contracts awarded, new and alterations combined[3] *($1,000)*	2,757,645r	2,527,790	152,700r	221,394	634,517	243,317	196,589	151,649	161,468	184,765	147,104	128,857	114,360	158,100r	130,500
Residential	1,308,891r	983,019	97,800r	99,449	88,334	104,524	87,394	70,462	85,764	89,711	74,344	54,889	50,532	50,900r	64,800
Nonresidential	761,600r	669,862	45,700r	56,659	53,305	99,508	41,615	45,541	41,023	78,704	61,793	36,454	29,970	75,600r	53,500
Public works and utilities	687,154r	874,909	8,900	65,286	492,879	39,284	67,580	35,446	34,881	16,350	10,967	37,514	33,858	31,600r	12,200
Cement consumption *(1,000 net tons)*	1,496r	1,247	77	126	108	126	122	100	132	88	131	97	75	78	.....
FINANCE															
Insurance sales, ordinary life *($1,000)*	4,993,002	5,761,035	421,672	492,090	497,596	517,002	512,417	492,023	507,071	442,191	509,814	470,033	490,011	.....	.....
Savings in savings and loan associations[4] *($1,000,000)*	3,775	4,079	3,836	3,898	3,882	3,889	3,939	3,954	3,963	3,998	4,030	4,051	4,079	4,080	.....
Tax collections *($1,000)*															
Total	1,477,673	1,646,078	157,198	113,632	146,612	182,986	101,688	154,192	140,304	131,403	144,879	153,430	91,938	158,740	157,974
Franchise	37,481	41,607	388	8,821	3,234	1,305	2,515	5,588	2,073	4,573	4,901	2,349	3,715	804	770
Gasoline (excl. aviation)	150,919	145,662	12,335	11,233	12,544	12,027	12,705	11,893	11,772	12,485	12,028	12,149	11,800	11,640	11,488
Income	493,972	569,697	78,730	31,770	46,630	93,294	25,573	54,075	59,467	29,447	45,495	66,747	8,157	49,745	78,908
Motor fuels	26,791	28,307	2,449	2,085	2,167	2,521	2,127	1,764	2,461	1,937	2,768	3,256	2,858	2,116	2,634
Sales	456,694	507,985	38,795	38,210	39,694	46,567	42,481	41,738	40,000	42,323	41,841	45,423	44,612	52,303	38,960
2.2% Gross receipts	25,861	28,555	106	30	6,669	199	.....	6,824	40	.....	7,839	91	26	7,750	137
TVA electric	19,652	25,926	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	7,317	.....	3,883	1,942	1,942	1,942
Tobacco	52,099	52,761	3,772	4,052	4,235	4,420	4,330	4,871	4,575	4,986	4,931	4,214	4,147	4,404	3,994
Use	51,435	57,383	4,717	808	8,431	5,542	655	9,732	4,121	393	9,280	4,465	827	11,052	3,338
Utility	79,978	94,022	7,115	8,562	8,453	10,041	4,640	10,280	8,041	8,549	8,512	5,146	8,039	11,515	9,355
PRICES															
Consumer Price Index, U.S.[5] *(1967 = 100)*															
All items	195.4	217.4	207.1	209.1	211.5	214.1	216.6	218.9	221.1	223.4	225.4	227.5	229.9	233.2	236.4
Food	211.4	234.5	228.2	230.4	232.3	234.3	235.4	236.9	236.3	237.1	238.2	239.1	241.7	243.8	244.9
Housing	202.8	227.6	215.6	217.6	219.8	222.4	225.5	228.4	231.5	234.6	237.7	240.8	243.6	247.3	250.5
Fuel and utilities	216.0	239.3	223.3	225.9	227.5	232.2	239.0	243.5	247.2	251.2	252.9	252.0	255.1	258.6	263.8
Apparel and upkeep	159.6	166.6	161.4	164.3	165.4	166.1	165.7	164.3	166.3	169.8	171.0	171.7	172.2	171.0	171.9
Transportation	185.5	212.0	195.6	198.1	202.9	207.7	212.6	216.6	219.6	221.4	222.7	224.9	227.7	233.5	239.6
Medical care	219.4	239.7	232.6	233.9	235.1	236.3	237.7	239.9	241.8	243.7	245.9	248.0	250.7	253.9	257.9
Energy	220.4	275.9	235.0	241.2	250.2	260.8	275.4	287.1	296.3	304.3	307.5	307.8	313.7	327.9	344.6
Producer Price Index, U.S.[6] *(1967 = 100)*															
All commodities	209.2	235.5	224.1	226.7	230.0	232.0	233.5	236.9	238.3	242.0	245.6r	246.9	249.4	254.7	259.8
Industrial commodities	209.3	236.3	222.5	225.4	229.0	231.6	234.0	237.5	240.6	244.2	249.0r	250.2	252.8	260.3	265.4
Index of prices received by Alabama farmers *(1966-68 = 100)*	206.0	229.0	244.0	250.0	248.0	243.0	228.0	221.0	212.0	221.0	207.0	218.0	224.0	228.0r	233.0
Purchasing power of the dollar, U.S. *(1967 = $1.00)* As measured by															
Consumer prices	.512	.461	.483	.478	.473	.467	.462	.457	.452	.448	.444	.440	.435	.429	.423
Wholesale prices	.478	.425	.446	.441	.435	.431	.429	.423	.420	.414	.408	.405	.401	.393	.385
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT[7]															
Civilian labor force *(1,000 workers)*	1,588.0r	1,625.0	1,583.4	1,598.3	1,602.2	1,632.3	1,646.8	1,657.8	1,632.6	1,647.6	1,656.6	1,638.3	1,632.0	1,608.1	1,615.6
Unemployment	101.0r	116.0	112.8	115.5	105.1	110.1	127.9	132.4	117.7	118.2	114.1	113.4	118.0	126.2	125.4
Unemployment rate	6.3r	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.6	6.7	7.8	8.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.9	7.8
Employment	1,487.0r	1,509.0	1,470.6	1,482.8	1,497.1	1,522.2	1,518.9	1,525.4	1,514.9	1,529.4	1,542.5	1,524.9	1,514.0	1,481.9	1,490.2
Nonagricultural	1,336.5r	1,362.8	1,339.9	1,348.8	1,358.2	1,362.1	1,366.6	1,369.8	1,363.8	1,370.8	1,378.1	1,377.9	1,378.2	1,362.2	1,366.3
Manufacturing	368.9r	374.6	372.9	373.8	375.8	373.7	376.4	375.6	375.7	375.0	375.7	373.8	372.6	371.1	371.1
Durable goods	180.2r	186.2	184.7	185.9	187.0	186.7	188.5	186.9	186.2	186.5	186.5	186.8	184.5	183.7	183.4
Lumber and wood products	30.2r	30.4	29.8	30.5	30.5	30.7	31.0	30.9	30.5	30.4	30.2	30.3	29.8	29.4	29.8
Stone, clay, glass products	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.4
Primary metals	44.6	44.5	44.9	45.0	45.2	45.1	45.8	45.2	44.7	44.3	43.5	43.2	42.7	42.9	42.6
Blast furn. and steel works	18.2r	18.1	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.1	17.1	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.0
Iron and steel foundries	14.8r	14.5	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.7	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.8	15.0	14.5	14.7	14.3
Fabricated metals	26.0r	26.0	25.4	25.6	26.2	26.0	25.9	25.5	26.1	26.3	26.5	26.5	26.1	25.6	25.6
Machinery (incl. electrical)	31.3r	34.6	34.2	34.5	34.6	34.8	35.4	34.9	34.3	34.4	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.6	34.3
Transportation	20.5r	23.5	23.2	23.3	23.7	22.8	23.2	23.0	23.4	23.8	24.4	24.6	24.3	24.4	24.6
Other durable goods	16.8r	16.5	16.7	16.4	16.1	16.6	16.5	16.7	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.3	16.1
Nondurable goods	188.7r	188.4	188.2	187.9	188.8	187.0	187.9	188.7	189.5	188.5	189.2	187.0	188.1	187.4	187.7
Food	27.6r	28.2	27.5	27.2	27.7	27.9	28.4	28.7	28.2	28.7	28.8	28.7	28.6	27.9	27.6
Textile mill products	45.6	44.2	45.3	44.9	44.7	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.9	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	43.8
Apparel	53.7r	52.8	52.4	52.6	52.7	52.4	53.2	51.8	53.2	53.1	53.6	52.3	52.8	52.5	52.7
Paper and allied products	19.7r	20.2	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.4	20.7	20.7	20.3	19.6	19.6	19.9	20.1	20.0	20.2
Printing and publishing	9.9	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9
Chemicals and allied products	15.5r	16.2	15.7	15.8	15.9	16.2	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.6
Rubber products	13.5	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.5	13.2	12.5	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.5	13.1	14.2	14.2	14.2
Other nondurable goods	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Nonmanufacturing	967.6r	988.2	967.0	975.0	982.4	988.4	990.2	994.2	988.1	995.8	1,002.4	1,004.1	1,005.6	991.1	995.2
Mining and quarrying	14.1r	16.7	16.1	16.1	16.7	16.7	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.1
Bituminous coal mining	10.2r	12.4	12.0	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.6
Contract construction	78.8r	75.4	68.5	72.1	74.3	77.3	79.4	79.4	78.8	78.4	77.6	76.3	73.2	66.5	68.4
Trans., comm., and utilities	69.8r	71.9	70.1	71.2	70.8	72.0	72.2	72.5	72.7	71.8	73.9	72.5	72.6	72.1	72.1
Trade	269.7r	275.8	269.0	271.2	274.7	275.0	275.3	275.6	276.2	277.2	277.7	280.8	285.7	279.8	277.9
Wholesale	71.9r	73.4	71.8	72.4	72.9	73.1	73.9	73.7	73.8	74.3	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.6	74.9
Retail	197.8r	202.4	197.2	198.8	201.8	201.9	201.4	201.9	202.4	202.9	203.0	206.3	211.4	205.2	203.0
Finance, insurance, real estate	57.5r	58.2	57.2	57.7	57.9	58.4	59.2	59.2	59.1	58.6	58.0	57.9	58.0	57.9	58.0
Service and miscellaneous	191.8r	198.2	193.9	195.4	197.6	197.8	199.0	199.6	200.2	200.6	200.8	200.5	201.2	200.1	200.6
Government	285.9r	292.0	292.2	291.3	290.4	291.2	288.2	291.1	284.1	292.1	297.4	298.8	297.7	297.4	301.1
Federal	64.0r	63.4	63.3	62.5	61.2	62.0	64.4	64.5	64.7	64.6	63.5	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.7
State and local	221.9r	228.6	228.9	228.8	229.2	229.2	223.8	226.6	219.4	227.5	233.9	235.6	234.4	234.1	237.4

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1979											1980	
	1978	1979	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT—CONTINUED															
Other employment activity															
State Employment Service *(number)*															
Job applications	269,276	308,002	21,537	26,105	23,413	30,434	32,953	28,365	29,456	23,414	26,961	21,359	17,189	30,688	.....
Nonagricultural placements	109,979	109,512	6,739	8,652	7,958	8,852	13,975	14,316	10,770	9,220	9,716	6,960	5,189	6,742	.....
Unemployment compensation															
Initial benefit claims *(number)*	297,194	410,044	30,242	32,653	26,812	27,089	29,457	47,001	29,327	28,397	29,851	28,970	33,604	71,648	.....
Payments ($1,000)	107,482	134,185	11,295	12,913	9,874	10,782	9,818	11,599	11,927	9,535	11,344	10,608	11,310	16,501	.....
County data *(civilian labor force and unemployment rate)*															
Autauga	12,754	13,577	13,423	13,255	13,339	13,764	13,754	13,860	13,573	13,678	13,688	13,720	13,665	13,496	13,522
	6.5	6.8	8.7	7.1	6.8	7.6	6.5	7.0	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.2	7.0	6.8
Baldwin	29,408	30,260	29,122	29,735	29,917	30,412	30,821	30,901	30,045	29,990	31,433	30,852	30,708	30,328	30,215
	6.0	7.0	5.7	6.4	6.5	6.5	7.4	7.8	6.8	7.3	8.1	7.7	7.8	8.2	7.4
Barbour	11,180	11,310	11,019	11,009	11,281	11,423	11,448	11,397	11,592	11,867	11,638	11,176	11,108	10,752	10,734
	7.1	8.7	9.3	7.6	7.8	7.4	9.4	9.5	9.9	10.6	8.7	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.4
Bibb	5,124	5,185	5,281	5,268	5,069	5,188	5,155	5,185	5,175	5,180	5,187	5,213	5,213	5,049	5,104
	9.4	9.9	11.1	11.0	11.4	9.9	8.1	8.3	7.2	8.4	9.4	10.7	13.3	15.1	11.5
Blount	13,606	13,584	12,973	13,132	13,245	13,747	13,879	13,757	13,808	14,109	14,238	13,810	13,484	12,989	13,134
	5.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.7	7.5
Bullock	4,254	4,541	4,178	4,256	4,295	4,537	4,526	4,591	4,687	4,877	5,023	4,776	4,571	4,257	4,367
	7.0	8.5	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	10.1	10.0	9.2	8.8	9.4	9.3	9.0	7.8	8.0
Butler	8,373	8,474	8,257	8,363	8,360	8,546	8,451	8,765	8,253	8,602	8,745	8,673	8,445	8,182	8,297
	6.2	8.5	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.4	8.5	13.5	6.6	7.4	7.4	15.9	8.8	8.5	8.4
Calhoun	42,709	43,348	42,190	42,753	42,560	43,054	43,984	44,348	43,864	44,044	44,005	43,768	43,677	43,901	43,916
	7.3	7.8	7.8	8.4	7.2	7.9	8.7	9.2	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.8	9.1	9.1
Chambers	17,603	16,526	16,601	16,631	16,474	16,241	16,978	17,587	16,499	16,331	16,152	16,009	16,254	15,818	15,838
	5.3	9.1	7.5	8.5	9.8	6.6	10.1	14.4	9.9	9.3	8.5	8.0	9.3	8.2	8.0
Cherokee	9,432	9,708	9,150	9,398	9,497	9,760	9,600	9,652	9,812	10,193	10,422	10,026	9,835	9,377	9,616
	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.2	6.4	7.0	6.3	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.8	5.7	6.0
Chilton	11,931	12,270	12,043	12,234	12,014	12,425	12,430	12,262	12,380	12,545	12,500	12,301	12,092	11,857	11,920
	7.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.9	9.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.2	9.7	10.6	10.0
Choctaw	5,353	5,295	5,224	5,202	5,290	5,305	5,250	5,809	5,246	5,360	5,150	5,232	5,263	5,401	5,320
	7.2	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.7	8.3	7.9	15.6	6.7	7.3	6.3	7.0	6.9	8.0	7.7
Clarke	9,790	9,923	9,858	9,862	9,907	10,083	10,273	9,985	9,778	9,805	9,911	9,859	9,853	9,861	10,039
	8.2	8.0	7.8	8.0	6.7	7.8	9.4	10.4	7.3	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.0	7.6	7.9
Clay	5,674	5,709	5,781	5,764	5,759	5,859	5,695	5,748	5,617	5,733	5,876	5,521	5,510	5,460	5,461
	6.1	10.6	10.7	10.7	11.2	11.5	12.1	11.2	10.2	8.6	10.4	11.1	11.1	11.5	10.7
Cleburne	4,632	4,980	4,824	4,967	4,866	4,930	4,965	5,099	5,010	5,021	5,103	5,128	5,098	5,021	4,977
	5.0	6.0	6.1	8.2	5.1	5.3	5.8	6.0	7.2	4.5	5.1	5.9	6.6	8.1	7.5
Coffee	18,137	19,829	18,899	19,291	19,744	20,016	19,493	20,748	20,027	20,307	20,510	20,275	20,079	20,116	19,622
	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.7	4.5	4.7	5.4	7.2	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.9	9.6	6.5
Colbert	22,115	22,133	21,556	21,670	22,025	22,112	22,348	22,535	22,180	22,381	22,421	22,329	22,383	22,221	22,048
	7.2	8.3	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.9	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5	9.9	10.8	12.4	11.2
Conecuh	6,584	7,110	6,878	6,886	7,007	7,248	7,196	7,225	7,326	7,398	7,321	7,196	6,925	7,099	6,892
	5.8	8.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	7.7	9.6	9.3	10.6	9.5	8.5	7.2	7.4	8.8	7.4
Coosa	4,839	5,205	5,158	5,145	5,111	5,216	5,212	5,306	5,275	5,276	5,286	5,247	5,229	5,171	5,219
	5.3	6.1	5.0	5.7	5.3	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.4	5.9	6.2	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.4
Covington	15,357	15,361	15,477	15,292	15,115	15,419	15,411	15,729	15,180	15,487	15,603	15,490	15,086	15,143	15,101
	5.7	6.3	11.0	7.5	6.0	5.8	6.1	8.2	5.2	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.9	7.6	6.6
Crenshaw	6,431	6,600	6,260	6,383	6,369	6,719	6,738	6,834	6,589	6,947	7,162	6,739	6,372	6,199	6,225
	5.4	6.1	7.0	5.3	4.5	5.4	6.1	10.6	5.7	4.9	4.7	7.1	6.1	7.9	7.4
Cullman	24,681	25,659	24,727	25,575	25,518	26,563	26,140	25,493	25,537	26,185	26,398	25,875	25,578	24,604	24,922
	6.5	7.7	7.5	8.9	6.4	6.5	7.9	7.5	8.5	7.1	7.7	7.9	9.2	9.0	10.1
Dale	10,171	10,806	10,263	10,252	10,764	10,791	10,801	11,016	11,018	11,192	11,301	11,182	10,997	11,012	11,251
	6.7	7.1	6.6	6.7	8.5	7.0	8.0	8.7	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.4	7.3
Dallas	20,769	21,521	20,834	20,852	21,171	21,384	21,767	22,793	21,885	21,793	21,870	21,642	21,497	21,046	21,338
	8.8	9.3	9.0	9.2	9.4	8.9	10.3	11.7	8.7	8.6	8.1	8.9	9.3	9.2	9.7
DeKalb	24,498	25,577	24,502	25,031	25,248	25,546	25,453	26,397	26,331	26,504	26,452	25,794	25,589	25,202	25,413
	6.0	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.4	5.6	6.3	6.8	5.8	6.2	5.7	5.8	6.2	7.1	7.3
Elmore	17,699	18,983	18,443	18,570	18,680	19,083	19,429	19,379	19,139	19,232	19,239	19,155	19,150	18,868	18,942
	4.8	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.6
Escambia	14,989	15,639	15,371	15,513	15,401	15,554	15,988	16,433	15,607	15,791	15,721	15,621	15,468	15,167	15,250
	6.8	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.0	8.5	9.2	11.9	8.5	8.0	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.2
Etowah	39,597	41,225	40,232	40,437	40,597	41,060	41,572	42,065	40,782	41,906	41,884	41,683	42,350	41,772	41,532
	7.0	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.7	7.7	7.7	6.7	7.8	7.6	7.4	8.9	9.1	9.2
Fayette	9,638	9,956	9,676	9,464	9,664	10,095	10,200	10,327	10,098	10,411	10,316	9,976	9,799	9,600	9,653
	6.0	6.4	8.0	7.1	5.8	6.0	6.9	7.5	5.5	6.4	5.7	5.5	6.5	7.4	7.3
Franklin	11,067	11,408	11,202	10,940	11,068	11,425	11,678	12,014	11,568	11,504	11,555	11,674	11,515	11,402	11,621
	7.7	8.7	10.3	8.3	7.2	6.4	9.3	10.2	7.7	7.4	7.3	10.3	12.2	13.4	14.5
Geneva	10,397	11,750	11,715	11,182	11,486	11,916	11,765	12,028	11,691	12,069	12,575	12,167	11,838	11,578	11,686
	6.2	5.3	9.4	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.6	6.7	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.5	5.5	5.5
Greene	4,332	4,047	4,112	3,947	4,048	4,318	4,139	4,205	4,096	4,181	4,131	3,915	3,765	3,719	3,770
	10.0	14.2	14.3	17.9	16.8	16.2	16.2	14.8	13.6	12.6	11.6	11.0	11.5	12.9	13.3
Hale	4,811	4,771	4,562	4,658	4,795	4,949	4,801	5,062	4,736	4,900	4,949	4,686	4,587	4,523	4,508
	10.6	12.4	12.0	12.7	13.5	12.3	10.9	14.8	10.5	12.2	11.4	11.7	14.0	15.0	13.9
Henry	6,776	6,762	6,492	6,581	6,778	6,941	6,640	6,837	6,595	7,125	7,291	6,904	6,620	6,312	6,412
	6.9	6.0	7.4	7.2	5.7	5.6	6.2	9.3	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.8
Houston	38,083	37,502	35,919	36,255	36,869	38,126	37,945	37,832	37,747	38,438	38,966	38,485	37,551	37,111	37,167
	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.7	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.7
Jackson	20,333	20,281	19,937	20,011	20,120	20,154	20,312	20,669	20,397	20,699	20,705	20,497	20,283	20,047	20,112
	6.9	8.1	7.8	8.0	8.3	7.1	7.7	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.9	10.0	10.0
Jefferson	302,793	301,639	294,339	298,027	296,882	301,287	304,562	305,175	301,910	305,714	305,693	304,788	307,380	301,170	302,162
	5.4	6.1	5.9	6.3	5.5	5.8	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.6
Lamar	7,949	8,192	8,304	8,460	8,212	8,097	8,028	8,109	8,085	8,223	8,282	8,146	8,105	7,956	7,870
	5.5	5.7	4.9	7.5	6.9	4.8	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.8	7.0	6.7	5.5
Lauderdale	32,496	34,141	33,183	33,221	33,560	34,102	34,914	35,058	34,423	34,740	34,781	34,312	34,166	33,634	33,719
	5.9	8.4	7.3	7.1	6.3	7.2	9.1	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.9	10.7	10.5
Lawrence	12,566	14,083	13,846	14,104	14,375	14,487	14,795	14,741	14,528	14,412	13,972	13,349	12,908	12,582	12,605
	7.3	8.7	8.2	9.9	7.1	7.1	8.1	8.8	9.4	8.4	8.7	9.5	10.8	11.6	11.8
Lee	31,733	31,500	31,014	30,956	31,214	31,711	31,969	31,405	31,292	30,895	32,031	32,133	32,272	31,283	32,155
	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.5
Limestone	19,819	20,504	19,862	19,916	20,096	20,464	20,711	20,954	20,664	20,879	21,053	20,830	20,910	20,552	20,623
	6.6	7.6	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.6	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.8	9.2	9.6
Lowndes	4,376	4,460	4,224	4,222	4,339	4,429	4,465	4,495	4,596	4,510	4,595	4,830	4,806	4,466	4,602
	7.4	9.0	10.2	9.0	7.7	8.1	9.3	10.3	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.9	9.4	11.3	12.2
Macon	7,231	7,394	7,132	7,193	7,242	7,481	7,457	7,550	7,536	7,585	7,625	7,384	7,369	7,296	7,315
	6.4	7.3	7.5	7.5	6.5	7.5	8.9	9.0	9.2	6.6	5.8	4.9	6.0	6.5	6.8
Madison	86,159	87,078	83,518	86,462	85,087	87,157	89,552	89,582	88,168	88,818	88,692	87,574	87,226	85,753	86,270
	6.1	7.0	6.3	8.6	6.0	6.3	9.2	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.5	6.1	6.5	7.0	7.6
Marengo	8,839	8,721	8,427	8,480	8,682	8,784	8,844	8,938	8,643	8,808	8,987	8,895	8,796	8,573	8,658
	6.8	7.7	7.3	7.1	8.7	7.0	8.1	10.0	6.8	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.3	8.1	8.8
Marion	11,612	12,064	11,978	11,967	12,009	12,081	12,107	12,405	11,955	12,084	12,104	12,204	11,974	11,933	11,939
	6.6	9.2	13.5	9.5	7.7	7.4	8.9	10.2	8.7	9.0	7.9	9.1	11.3	11.7	9.2
Marshall	27,349	28,816	28,063	28,183	28,309	28,826	29,099	29,704	28,757	29,159	29,344	29,149	29,093	28,841	28,922
	7.1	7.4	8.0	7.6	6.8	6.6	7.9	8.2	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.6	8.9	9.1
Mobile	149,460	150,035	145,295	147,852	147,223	151,738	154,193	153,655	151,063	151,338	154,325	149,933	148,785	147,054	147,503
	7.2	8.3	7.6	7.9	7.1	8.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	10.1	8.5	7.1	6.9	7.4	7.2

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1979											1980	
	1978	1979	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT—CONTINUED															
County data *(civilian labor force and unemployment rate)* —continued															
Monroe	11,134	10,663	10,461	10,441	10,330	10,628	10,853	10,902	10,843	10,813	10,793	10,617	10,427	10,342	10,260
	6.8	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.0	7.9	9.1	11.4	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.6	7.5
Montgomery	83,586	86,220	83,260	83,608	84,222	86,307	88,643	88,408	87,633	87,778	87,509	87,296	87,104	85,994	86,277
	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.3	6.7	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.4	6.1	6.1
Morgan	34,984	36,065	35,127	35,509	35,514	36,329	36,561	36,837	36,631	36,518	36,651	36,140	36,027	35,641	35,954
	6.5	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.6	6.6	7.8	7.8	8.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.6	8.8	9.5
Perry	4,610	4,821	4,609	4,608	4,639	4,835	4,808	5,057	4,874	4,929	4,990	5,040	4,873	4,755	4,780
	8.4	8.2	9.2	7.8	6.1	6.9	9.2	11.0	7.8	7.0	6.5	10.2	8.8	8.4	7.4
Pickens	8,101	7,953	7,811	7,826	7,947	8,114	8,140	8,280	8,063	7,963	7,945	7,815	7,838	7,770	7,819
	8.7	8.8	9.4	8.1	9.9	9.0	9.1	9.5	7.7	7.7	7.4	8.6	10.7	10.0	10.9
Pike	12,457	13,297	13,034	13,079	13,193	13,523	13,510	13,450	13,167	13,887	14,090	13,750	12,757	12,516	13,141
	5.2	4.8	5.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	5.6	6.4	5.2	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.6	5.5	5.3
Randolph	8,140	7,624	7,621	7,668	7,800	7,769	7,481	7,906	7,538	7,385	7,727	7,540	7,559	7,257	7,541
	10.4	10.5	13.8	10.9	10.0	10.2	10.9	15.5	9.0	8.4	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.4	11.8
Russell	18,407	17,511	17,249	17,445	17,231	17,521	17,706	17,774	17,672	17,672	17,557	17,620	17,559	17,475	17,463
	7.2	8.0	8.1	8.6	7.6	8.3	8.7	7.9	7.5	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.2	9.1	8.9
St. Clair	15,399	16,796	16,402	16,551	16,608	16,829	16,910	17,048	16,818	16,854	16,880	16,937	17,259	16,944	16,978
	4.9	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.1	5.4	6.0	6.9	7.3	7.1
Shelby	22,682	26,533	25,930	26,064	26,209	26,474	26,875	27,046	26,630	26,792	26,636	26,544	26,969	26,446	26,509
	6.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.4	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.8	6.2	6.0
Sumter	6,571	6,635	6,572	6,628	6,581	6,684	6,586	6,735	6,694	6,562	6,844	6,648	6,452	6,461	6,488
	5.9	6.9	6.7	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	7.7	8.8	7.0	7.0	7.8	6.6	7.0	7.2
Talladega	26,864	28,162	27,655	27,910	28,098	28,606	28,553	28,595	27,834	28,358	28,436	28,208	28,277	28,156	28,491
	8.3	10.4	9.4	9.7	10.0	10.5	11.3	12.3	10.6	10.3	10.0	10.3	11.3	12.0	12.4
Tallapoosa	16,081	15,638	15,419	15,581	15,427	15,585	15,809	15,899	15,780	15,558	15,659	15,681	15,786	15,642	15,852
	5.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.1	7.2	7.5	6.7	5.9	5.8	5.4	6.2	6.1	6.1
Tuscaloosa	51,592	51,589	51,454	51,505	52,276	52,205	51,244	51,162	51,496	51,635	52,043	52,039	51,123	52,046	52,110
	6.9	6.1	6.9	6.5	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.9	7.5	6.5
Walker	28,938	31,188	31,059	30,702	30,876	31,249	31,597	31,665	31,052	31,448	31,203	31,011	31,744	31,348	31,570
	6.8	8.4	10.0	8.3	8.4	8.4	9.1	8.7	7.8	8.1	7.6	7.2	8.6	9.5	9.8
Washington	5,654	6,138	5,864	5,849	5,933	6,108	5,933	6,347	6,254	6,388	6,448	6,389	6,249	6,220	6,383
	10.1	9.8	10.9	12.5	9.9	10.1	10.8	13.1	9.5	9.3	7.6	7.2	6.6	6.9	8.3
Wilcox	4,861	4,979	4,887	4,848	4,904	5,022	5,039	5,266	4,965	5,055	5,104	5,032	4,905	4,863	5,086
	7.1	9.6	10.6	9.3	8.8	8.9	9.8	14.7	9.2	8.8	8.2	8.8	7.7	8.6	11.1
Winston	7,432	7,746	7,623	7,618	7,668	7,964	7,653	7,776	7,889	7,781	7,847	7,862	7,846	7,500	7,391
	8.9	11.4	12.4	12.1	9.2	10.9	10.9	11.3	12.3	9.6	9.6	12.7	15.5	15.7	13.2
TRADE															
Foreign, through Port of Mobile															
Imports															
Value *($1,000)*	1,049,905	.....	39,032	44,665	43,823	64,518	50,712	62,229	64,604	56,786	66,865	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shipping weight *(1,000,000 lbs.)*	35,633	.....	1,210	988	1,787	1,789	1,476	2,290	2,066	1,430	1,771	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports															
Value *($1,000)*	913,311	.....	67,597	93,164	46,158	53,631	65,434	55,543	73,641	36,998	100,924	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shipping weight *(1,000,000 lbs.)*	10,454	.....	696	873	522	442	538	555	616	234	850	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shipments by water, Port of Mobile[8] *(1,000 tons)*	34,783	37,953	2,519	3,142	3,603	3,051	3,181	3,874	3,279	2,248	3,496	3,313	3,874	3,602	3,980
Domestic															
Electric energy consumption, non-industrial purposes *(1,000,000 kwh)*	22,495	21,905	2,242	1,732	1,466	1,423	1,679	2,022	2,208	2,146	1,551	1,507	1,802	2,021	1,991
Gasoline sales[9] *(1,000 gallons)*	2,163,414	2,074,362	161,156	179,910	172,515	182,220	170,611	168,881	179,066	172,547	174,269	169,279	166,987	164,815	158,602
New passenger car registrations[10] *(number)*	176,113	161,661	12,925	15,562	14,718	15,447	12,69	13,196	15,088	10,340	14,362	11,008	12,547	.....	.....
Retail sales by kind of business, state totals[11] *($1,000,000)*															
Food	2,708	3,004	223	249	239	250	275	251	259	257	253	256	271	256	249
General stores with food and gas	188	229	15	18	18	19	21	20	21	20	21	20	21	20	20
General merchandise	1,778	1,928	120	147	155	156	149	140	157	146	158	198	284	122	131
Apparel	423	457	28	37	39	36	35	33	39	35	38	41	63	32	29
Furniture, furnishings, etc.	461	512	36	42	39	43	43	43	45	41	45	46	52	42	39
Automotive	2,708	2,686	210	257	235	245	221	221	251	203	236	204	197	194	201
Gasoline service stations	859	1,039	68	82	78	85	88	91	102	97	105	100	103	100	102
Lumber and building materials	850	898	55	74	72	81	80	77	82	76	90	82	70	67	68
Hardware and farm implements	423	419	28	37	39	39	37	32	38	34	42	34	32	28	29
Eating places	809	896	64	77	74	77	77	77	81	74	78	75	81	73	68
Drug stores	362	407	32	33	32	34	33	32	33	32	35	34	42	35	37
All other retail	1,968	2,137	149	177	183	199	179	162	183	166	194	181	212	168	164
Total sales by retail concerns	13,537	14,612	1,027	1,231	1,204	1,264	1,236	1,179	1,289	1,180	1,295	1,271	1,429	1,136	1,136
Nonretail and unclassified concerns	4,573	4,514	317	370	361	387	373	367	402	376	411	388	422	395	388
Total all sales at retail	18,110	19,126	1,344	1,601	1,565	1,652	1,609	1,546	1,691	1,557	1,705	1,659	1,851	1,531	1,524
Retail sales, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and counties[11] *($1,000)*															
SMSAs															
Anniston	378,338	385,147	26,027	32,825	32,068	34,023	33,388	31,431	35,236	30,799	32,551	31,929	36,537	28,120	29,532
Birmingham	4,856,558	5,401,870	386,576	448,230	440,924	456,074	455,421	435,483	476,323	443,821	480,962	456,885	519,941	435,154	433,327
Florence	462,969	503,981	34,924	42,026	41,842	44,378	41,640	39,724	44,654	42,018	44,852	42,802	49,148	38,467	34,615
Gadsden	371,328	401,373	28,446	35,001	33,533	35,878	33,951	32,741	36,543	33,313	35,295	33,434	34,794	31,055	29,295
Huntsville	1,110,227	1,172,070	83,087	102,060	96,077	105,922	98,959	96,740	104,046	95,125	102,085	98,008	104,874	91,173	88,773
Mobile	1,757,700	1,862,196	132,225	159,912	153,668	158,875	152,973	149,655	159,612	139,561	184,402	177,967	190,070	168,408	164,471
Montgomery	1,196,843	1,194,939	88,334	103,230	98,825	104,746	101,160	99,033	107,271	96,987	102,213	100,678	106,071	92,237	95,942
Tuscaloosa	474,953	502,857	35,965	41,917	40,917	43,330	42,297	40,338	44,422	42,209	45,824	43,459	46,361	39,058	39,382
Counties															
Autauga	85,288	89,608	7,204	7,688	8,176	7,960	7,675	7,133	7,837	7,207	7,755	7,152	7,416	6,631	6,487
Baldwin	273,318	298,158	19,980	25,583	25,090	27,455	27,758	24,534	25,966	21,380	27,677	25,916	27,332	25,221	27,237
Barbour	56,554	59,776	4,311	5,251	5,537	5,165	5,208	4,643	5,072	4,662	5,243	5,054	5,557	4,616	4,708
Bibb	27,255	28,783	1,889	2,296	2,271	2,422	2,593	2,264	2,705	2,435	2,737	2,529	2,663	2,184	2,121
Blount	76,382	83,228	5,451	7,105	6,616	7,463	8,238	7,455	7,528	7,041	7,501	6,306	6,992	5,787	6,143
Bullock	24,934	27,756	2,027	2,328	2,012	2,259	2,407	2,339	2,356	2,436	2,306	2,410	2,552	2,577	2,360
Butler	59,353	61,472	4,237	5,301	4,976	5,439	5,368	4,886	5,325	4,766	5,565	5,116	5,818	5,081	5,207
Calhoun	378,338	385,147	26,027	32,825	32,068	34,023	33,388	31,431	35,236	30,799	32,551	31,929	36,537	28,120	29,532
Chambers	68,953	82,689	5,409	6,786	6,032	7,017	7,300	7,150	7,709	6,942	7,590	7,112	7,073	6,987	6,195
Cherokee	46,189	50,318	3,263	4,554	4,499	4,838	4,611	3,838	4,249	4,017	4,736	3,858	4,222	3,796	3,650
Chilton	72,620	79,196	5,691	6,996	6,450	7,328	7,067	6,581	7,014	6,437	6,761	6,323	6,930	5,993	5,885
Choctaw	37,245	42,740	2,985	3,515	3,500	3,573	3,655	3,384	3,810	3,424	3,878	3,737	4,273	3,757	3,685
Clarke	88,097	94,608	6,412	7,694	7,890	8,035	8,189	7,654	8,299	7,706	8,775	8,117	9,124	7,390	7,202
Clay	25,512	26,110	1,915	2,261	2,178	2,161	2,232	2,114	2,115	2,163	2,308	2,249	2,384	2,109	2,121
Cleburne	18,897	19,802	1,495	1,784	1,686	1,755	1,803	1,574	1,719	1,493	1,821	1,635	1,688	1,560	1,535
Coffee	127,746	143,553	10,621	12,917	12,875	12,848	11,728	11,879	12,925	11,861	12,834	11,350	11,275	10,423	10,652

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1979											1980	
	1978	1979	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TRADE—CONTINUED															
Retail sales, SMSAs and counties—continued															
Counties—continued															
Colbert	220,100	252,294	18,214	20,688	20,810	22,552	21,060	20,095	23,104	21,504	22,746	20,396	22,735	20,625	14,999
Conecuh	38,525	36,470	2,619	3,421	2,951	3,150	2,920	2,857	3,068	3,024	3,314	3,158	3,161	2,568	2,926
Coosa	14,895	16,427	1,122	1,351	1,281	1,437	1,377	1,344	1,531	1,306	1,432	1,408	1,708	1,510	1,619
Covington	125,895	131,731	9,516	11,410	11,733	11,560	11,374	10,742	11,832	10,560	11,799	10,328	11,431	10,478	10,896
Crenshaw	31,640	33,242	2,298	3,047	2,731	3,278	2,855	2,878	2,921	2,572	2,841	2,803	2,731	2,582	2,630
Cullman	215,399	250,530	16,675	20,992	20,571	22,919	22,447	20,521	22,549	20,824	22,456	21,587	22,247	20,271	18,859
Dale	75,869	82,879	5,843	7,166	6,857	7,121	7,166	6,676	7,561	6,699	7,256	7,014	7,582	6,997	6,971
Dallas	194,607	209,651	14,813	18,657	17,504	19,029	18,586	16,402	18,905	16,604	18,066	17,076	18,992	16,338	15,796
DeKalb	147,697	156,475	10,631	13,532	12,936	14,292	13,304	13,293	14,132	13,022	13,901	12,897	13,549	11,390	11,320
Elmore	77,805	84,205	6,277	7,207	6,933	7,403	7,568	6,867	7,770	6,942	7,227	7,140	7,253	6,280	6,314
Escambia	142,384	148,204	10,468	12,570	11,880	12,655	12,696	11,515	13,241	11,772	14,618	12,957	13,225	11,109	11,887
Etowah	371,328	401,373	28,446	35,001	33,533	35,878	33,951	32,741	36,543	33,313	35,295	33,434	34,794	31,055	29,295
Fayette	89,529	97,712	6,393	7,994	7,978	9,067	8,464	8,011	9,562	8,402	8,361	8,205	8,886	7,083	6,930
Franklin	91,365	89,149	6,159	7,789	7,269	8,730	7,855	7,140	7,815	7,247	7,978	7,218	7,765	6,297	6,426
Geneva	99,129	107,778	7,906	9,232	9,142	9,746	9,185	8,759	9,221	9,191	9,364	9,030	9,371	8,250	9,131
Greene	19,818	19,966	1,348	1,769	1,590	1,968	1,847	1,660	1,717	1,527	1,884	1,682	1,772	1,446	1,423
Hale	30,557	33,199	2,329	2,762	2,771	2,949	3,010	2,526	2,793	2,726	2,919	2,945	3,124	2,508	2,759
Henry	43,841	45,563	3,257	4,244	4,186	4,149	4,026	3,457	3,889	3,919	3,820	3,662	3,453	3,036	3,208
Houston	429,803	430,091	30,319	37,860	35,543	37,916	36,617	35,833	39,447	34,728	37,146	35,284	39,019	33,483	34,012
Jackson	147,746	156,890	10,599	13,932	13,917	14,168	13,740	13,007	13,831	12,793	14,348	12,445	13,448	11,046	11,390
Jefferson	4,307,024	4,806,087	344,486	396,807	391,664	402,976	402,752	386,730	423,070	395,328	428,202	408,225	468,573	388,107	385,750
Lamar	30,047	33,369	2,269	2,878	2,878	3,173	2,903	2,652	2,829	2,750	2,906	2,752	3,022	2,654	2,468
Lauderdale	242,869	251,687	16,710	21,338	21,032	21,826	20,580	19,629	21,550	20,514	22,106	22,406	26,413	17,842	19,616
Lawrence	53,251	58,301	3,856	5,152	5,173	5,714	5,267	4,542	4,831	4,645	5,130	4,697	5,428	4,235	4,310
Lee	251,615	268,655	19,076	22,236	22,654	22,936	22,383	20,762	23,374	22,052	24,295	24,546	24,132	22,985	23,328
Limestone	128,949	137,881	9,090	11,842	11,945	13,132	12,092	11,226	11,695	11,612	12,348	11,371	12,542	10,192	10,129
Lowndes	21,844	23,347	1,660	1,971	1,932	2,099	2,155	1,878	1,996	1,858	2,033	2,054	2,024	1,601	1,536
Macon	43,409	42,695	3,010	3,722	3,506	3,712	3,784	3,572	3,970	3,344	3,753	3,614	3,544	3,112	3,089
Madison	712,693	746,699	53,326	64,952	60,746	67,126	61,699	61,107	67,053	59,984	64,510	63,415	67,542	59,056	57,482
Marengo	72,357	79,030	5,553	6,797	6,053	7,262	6,835	6,553	7,247	6,121	7,209	6,520	7,442	6,461	5,764
Marion	65,426	70,551	4,963	6,311	5,878	6,369	5,897	5,703	6,203	6,020	6,334	5,706	6,198	5,058	5,391
Marshall	268,585	287,490	20,671	25,266	23,386	25,664	25,168	24,407	25,298	23,529	25,227	23,222	24,790	21,925	21,162
Mobile	1,484,382	1,564,038	112,245	134,329	128,578	131,420	125,215	125,121	133,646	118,181	156,725	152,051	162,738	143,187	137,234
Monroe	156,798	99,191	8,587	10,418	9,048	9,295	7,881	6,803	8,314	7,811	8,375	7,326	7,191	6,768	7,340
Montgomery	1,033,750	1,021,126	74,853	88,335	83,716	89,383	85,917	85,033	91,664	82,838	87,231	86,386	91,402	79,326	83,141
Morgan	464,592	435,939	30,918	34,693	35,009	37,302	38,964	36,026	39,942	36,198	40,041	35,401	38,398	37,180	35,271
Perry	28,053	30,752	2,077	2,682	2,633	2,545	2,614	2,542	2,753	2,548	2,753	2,680	2,717	2,281	2,333
Pickens	47,704	50,915	3,647	4,506	4,024	4,811	4,933	4,082	4,422	3,926	4,513	4,340	4,425	3,703	4,131
Pike	89,389	91,856	6,218	8,020	8,249	8,625	8,012	7,117	8,142	7,366	8,508	7,460	7,494	7,040	6,890
Randolph	51,960	51,178	3,947	4,632	4,014	4,354	4,488	3,755	4,021	4,094	4,321	4,233	5,005	4,133	4,220
Russell	83,268	85,485	6,103	7,335	7,099	7,699	7,564	7,056	7,503	6,922	7,498	7,019	7,401	6,689	6,705
St. Clair	94,879	107,685	7,278	9,159	8,799	9,907	9,984	9,415	10,346	9,581	9,268	8,544	8,246	7,924	8,235
Shelby	231,350	247,820	17,048	20,702	20,501	22,004	22,552	20,108	21,707	20,053	22,837	20,110	21,066	19,635	19,616
Sumter	30,578	33,528	2,224	2,821	2,606	2,800	3,000	2,802	2,959	2,825	3,048	2,872	3,111	2,721	2,727
Talladega	184,561	200,316	14,286	17,622	16,508	16,963	17,225	16,583	17,934	16,364	17,454	16,456	18,153	16,250	16,408
Tallapoosa	116,459	118,813	8,199	10,337	9,508	10,218	10,520	9,728	10,540	9,662	10,229	10,163	11,390	9,570	9,888
Tuscaloosa	474,953	502,857	35,965	41,917	40,917	43,330	42,297	40,338	44,422	42,209	45,824	43,459	46,361	39,058	39,382
Walker	223,305	240,278	17,764	21,562	19,960	21,187	20,133	19,230	21,200	18,859	20,655	20,006	22,056	19,488	19,726
Washington	23,013	27,358	1,971	2,145	2,145	2,410	2,222	1,983	2,381	2,357	2,748	2,631[r]	2,629	2,533	2,358
Wilcox	29,989	31,495	2,308	2,581	2,591	2,839	2,921	2,485	2,690	2,560	2,727	2,775	2,813	2,389	2,672
Winston	79,900	60,386	4,350	5,444	5,154	5,856	5,244	4,986	5,352	5,042	5,210	4,782	4,824	4,396	4,446
Statewide [1]	2,908,331	2,961,989	195,494	227,271	232,767	247,015	236,685	236,958	261,110	246,002	254,613	280,164	343,819	237,194	237,628
BUILDING ACTIVITY IN SELECTED ALABAMA CITIES[r]															
Anniston															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	10,003	15,714	1,122	551	793	840	1,195	415	1,247	6,887	467	258	1,146	619	323
Residential	5,366	5,316	268	412	84	378	238	220	363	2,972	110	35	50	99	177
Nonresidential	3,482	9,038	757	26	554	317	866	109	734	3,848	242	78	991	10	70
Birmingham															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	115,704	133,537	4,011	13,347	7,635	15,801	10,367	12,367	10,880	15,068	9,276	15,453	4,742	7,222	8,053
Residential	30,517	39,187	899	4,142	3,534	2,044	1,964	2,117	2,620	9,392	895	9,661	683	618	938
Nonresidential	38,577	26,260	860	1,907	1,157	3,186	839	3,692	4,368	1,018	2,279	1,269	2,259	1,659	2,194
Decatur															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	49,063	48,728	1,093	1,706	4,692	5,213	5,397	5,103	5,524	5,719	5,589	4,160	3,478	3,429	3,544
Residential	14,710	13,588	796	1,003	1,158	1,472	1,366	1,269	1,438	1,697	1,366	1,077	768	862	879
Nonresidential	32,950	33,606	211	691	3,386	3,574	3,860	3,661	3,909	3,874	4,049	2,952	2,614	2,444	2,537
Dothan															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	17,171	28,431	1,797	3,642	2,363	1,497	2,923	2,190	1,332	2,846	2,864	3,473	418	1,086	1,504
Residential	7,434	11,655	1,058	1,152	1,400	979	1,766	497	936	575	475	1,779	228	637	456
Nonresidential	7,194	13,448	550	2,263	696	203	808	1,408	218	2,098	1,850	1,260	64	254	760
Gadsden															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	16,498	13,488	1,306	651	2,064	1,091	1,101	1,027	1,158	760	991	1,695	284	887	457
Residential	5,904	5,261	122	190	1,515	564	559	445	548	242	560	635	100	493	118
Nonresidential	8,588	5,309	1,063	174	253	294	298	335	364	290	187	870	11	178	14
Huntsville															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	60,331	52,811	2,818	7,584	5,812	3,380	5,765	6,542	1,786	3,878	3,358	4,022	1,646	1,557	17,622
Residential	29,097	15,993	620	2,531	1,061	1,764	1,842	1,164	1,178	2,757	1,492	679	352	336	1,313
Nonresidential	25,497	30,252	1,593	4,398	3,739	1,224	3,545	4,873	608	602	1,188	2,734	821	781	15,779
Mobile															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	78,754	85,472	4,004	4,697	4,594	13,378	10,520	5,352	8,960	3,280	10,475	5,341	5,898	8,300	16,175
Residential	25,381	24,430	883	1,304	1,382	5,386	4,470	832	5,207	876	1,721	660	622	2,093	999
Nonresidential	41,272	36,847	2,256	2,334	2,082	6,522	4,864	3,532	2,247	525	1,549	724	2,893	3,840	12,905
Montgomery															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	88,523	84,898	9,011	8,686	6,324	11,112	14,798	5,020	8,714	4,825	2,836	5,327	1,700	5,843	6,945
Residential	42,252	45,335	3,049	5,498	4,981	5,844	10,046	2,293	5,862	2,455	1,340	1,490	578	3,271	2,246
Nonresidential	36,716	29,442	5,451	2,344	596	4,379	3,856	1,808	1,904	1,539	501	3,004	96	1,729	2,211

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1979											1980	
	1978	1979	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
BUILDING ACTIVITY IN SELECTED ALABAMA CITIES —CONTINUED															
Quad-Cities[13]															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	34,412	25,180	1,832	2,754	3,342	2,855	2,146	1,818	2,244	1,638	3,378	1,216	1,779	1,234	2,106
Residential	16,330	15,725	930	2,379	2,267	1,787	1,216	871	1,463	1,051	2,672	836	250	300	521
Nonresidential	15,011	5,842	595	86	820	700	658	755	278	128	329	94	1,450	647	1,432
Selma															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	6,474	7,041	402	995	450	426	538	650	703	576	552	198	989	867	292
Residential	1,765	3,368	264	351	159	274	234	429	270	212	160	52	503	80	138
Nonresidential	3,296	1,864	.....	463	101	48	92	59	160	262	200	.....	435	36	.....
Tuscaloosa															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	29,257	32,021	1,777	2,726	1,214	2,065	2,737	6,555	5,474	3,147	3,744	677	762	595	3,180
Residential	16,549	12,622	1,097	1,565	791	1,453	2,221	793	1,046	699	1,314	442	388	277	1,433
Nonresidential	8,916	15,913	492	798	192	422	103	5,485	4,112	2,025	2,050	10	84	178	1,609

NOTE: A complete listing of data sources is available in the October 1979 issue of *Alabama Business*. Throughout this table, details do not necessarily add to totals due to rounding. For cement, coke, and crude oil, individual months may not add to annual totals due to late revisions in annual data. r Revised.

[1] Estimated total for calendar month based on adjustment of weekly data. [2] Alabama has more than 90% of total capacity in the four-state area. [3] These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of F. W. Dodge Div., McGraw-Hill Information Co. [4] End-of-month balance.

[5] Beginning January 1978, the Consumer Price Index consists of "All Urban Consumers." Prior to that date, it included only "Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers." Historical data will not be available due to the change in coverage. No "Energy" data are available prior to 1978, and "Housing" data prior to January 1978 are not comparable to the new "Housing" series due to a change in definition.

[6] These data were previously presented as the "Wholesale Price Index." The new title more accurately reflects the coverage of the data.

[7] Civilian labor force, unemployment, and total employment are adjusted by place of residence, and total nonagricultural employment and its components are by place of work. Annual data are monthly averages. Data for the latest month are preliminary and will be revised in the following issue. All data are adjusted to March 1978 benchmark. **Labor force, total employment, and unemployment estimates prior to April 1978 are not comparable to subsequent estimates. Revised procedures have been incorporated which create a "break in series," since many of the new inputs are not available for earlier periods. The nonagricultural wage and salary employment series is not affected by these changes.**

[8] Includes both inbound and outbound shipments by water moving through private facilities as well as through the Alabama State Docks; excludes tonnage for military installations.

[9] Excludes sales to federal government. [10] These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of R. L. Polk and Company.

[11] Retail sales data represent sales at retail as reported to the Alabama Department of Revenue under the definition of the Alabama Sales Tax Law. Total sales figures include sales at retail by wholesalers and other nonretail firms as well as retail concerns. Sales at retail thus defined should not be confused with all sales (including nonretail sales) by retail concerns as reported in the *Census of Retail Trade*. **Monthly sales figures are preliminary and subject to revision on a continuing basis. Sales figures for the two latest months are normally low because they do not yet include data from late reporters. Retail sales historical data prior to 1976 are not available for the new series. The "Statewide" category in the "County" section provides sales figures which are not attributable to individual counties; it does not represent a state total.**

[12] Private construction only. May be partially estimated by the Bureau of the Census. [13] Quad-Cities consists of Florence, Muscle Shoals, Sheffield, and Tuscumbia.

Alabama Business Notes

Retail Trade Annual Estimates. In the past, we have noted that the retail trade data for the latest months may be incomplete since some retail firms may not report their sales to the Alabama Department of Revenue until several months after the sales have been made. These data are included in later revised retail sales estimates, but their initial absence results in the early reports underestimating retail activity.

In recent weeks, several parties have raised questions concerning the annual retail trade figures published in *Alabama Business*. Here, once again, the preliminary annual totals may be low due to late reporters.

At present, these data are produced once a year at the time the January data for the new year are first included. The computer at that time prepares a total for the first twelve months on record. For this year, the first twelve months included January through December 1979.

As previously noted, these data for 1979 are probably low. In comparison with the 1978 retail trade data—which are also still in preliminary form—the 1979 data are lower for several counties. The problem was caused by some 1979 wholesale sales being recorded as retail sales. Our current retail trade file is being corrected.

To solve these same reporting problems for past records and to make the retail trade estimates for all years more accurate, the research staff of the Center for Business and Economic Research is presently developing a computer program to revise retail trade totals for 1978. As a part of this effort, steps are being taken to revise the preliminary annual totals for the latest year on a continuous basis until a final revised total is available.

Because of the massive size of the retail trade data involved, these operations may take several months to complete. Nevertheless, the process to create these new procedures has been initiated, and we will publish the revised 1978 retail trade annual totals as soon as possible.

* * * * *

Alabama Business at a Glance. To simplify the reading of the charts published each month to "Alabama Business at a Glance," we hope to create a simpler means of differentiating the various categories of firms. Several parties have noted that they have difficulty in reading the charts because they cannot differentiate the tiny triangles, squares, and diamonds used to designate separate categories. Efforts are now under way to reprogram the computer which creates these charts.

alabama business

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The Economy in Perspective:

The Recession of 1980

The long-awaited recession of 1980 is finally upon us. According to many government and private forecasts, it was supposed to have been the recession of 1979. However, those forecasts went through an embarrassing series of revisions and postponements as a splurge of inflation-induced consumer spending kept the economy in a holding pattern for almost a year. Only a belated policy of monetary restraint, coupled with promises of fiscal restraint, has finally sent the economy into the descending path of recession.

In March 1980, the U.S. unemployment rate was estimated to be 6.6%. The Consumer Price Index was rising at a 17% annual rate, and the GNP deflator (a broader measure of inflation) was rising at a 9.5% annual rate. The unemployment rate can be expected to rise during the remainder of 1980, perhaps reaching the 8% level by year-end. The crucial question is: What will happen to the inflation rate? It is to be hoped that inflation and inflationary expectations will be squeezed out of the system by the developing recession. Certainly, the paradoxical satisfaction which has been expressed in reaction to the recession by many persons in the economic and financial community is based on the hope that inflation will be brought under control.

Based on past experience, the recession probably will bring our inflated economy back down to earth, but it is likely to be a rough landing. Also, we should avoid the false hope that a recession will automatically prevent a recurrence of double-digit inflation two or three years hence. All that a recession can do is provide policymakers with an opportunity to start over. Unless monetary and fiscal policy are managed prudently and consistently, we will only repeat recent history.

Some forecasts anticipate that the inflation rate will be down to "only" 6% or 7% in 1981. The dangerous part of such forecasts is the word "only" expressed in connection with a 7% inflation rate. Certainly, 7% is better than 14%, the anticipated average for 1980. But if we come to view single-digit inflation as acceptable, then we set the stage for a repetition of the inflation cycle. The very real economic and human costs and losses of the present recession will have been endured for nought.

The previous U.S. recession, the worst in our history since the 1930s, began in December 1973. Real Gross National Product fell throughout 1974 and throughout the first quarter of 1975. During the five quarters of recession, real GNP fell at a 5% average annual rate. Unemployment in the United States rose from 5% in January 1974 to a peak rate of 8.9% in May 1975 and remained above 8% throughout 1975.

In Alabama, the January 1974 unemployment rate was 5.5%. It remained steady until the last quarter of 1974, then rose quickly to a peak of 8.6% in March 1975 and remained above 7% for the remainder of 1975.

The present recession is beginning with the base unemployment rates higher than they were in the 1973-75 recession. The economy has entered this recession after a year of slow real growth. Two key industries—housing and automobiles—are facing serious financial difficulties. These considerations point to the possibility that the 1980-81 recession may be at least as severe as the 1973-75 recession. If the pattern and severity of 1973-75 is repeated, we can expect that the U.S. unemployment rate will rise from the February 1980 level of 6% to a level of about 9.5% in mid-1981.

Significant elements of the unemployment picture are the duration of unemployment and the unemployment rate for married males. In the last recession, the duration of unemployment rose from 9.5 weeks for the average unemployed worker in January 1974 to 16.5 weeks in December 1975. The unemployment rate for married males was 2.3% in January 1974 and rose to a peak of 5.7% in May 1975. Similar patterns can be expected during the present recession.

As of February 1980, 7.8% of the Alabama civilian labor force was unemployed. This figure represents approximately 125,000 Alabama workers who are seeking jobs. If the pattern of the previous recession is repeated, the unemployment rate in Alabama could reach the 10% level by the second quarter of 1981.

—**Ronald Bird**

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Minicomputer Controls and Their Audit Impact

by

John O. Mason, Jr.*

The minicomputer industry has experienced dynamic growth during the past five years. Along with this growth have come problems in establishing effective internal control over the operation of the minicomputer in the small and medium-sized businesses which utilize computers for accounting applications. This article examines the minicomputer industry, the users of minicomputers, and the potential audit risks to which the independent auditor is exposed.

Current State of the Minicomputer Industry

The phenomenal growth of the minicomputer industry has generated price competition, which now makes it possible for even the very small business firm to own a computer. By 1985, it appears that only the smallest of business firms will not employ a computer for the processing of business data.

The number of vendors of minicomputer systems has also proliferated. Advances in large-scale integration of computer circuitry and chip technology have made it possible for almost anyone to get into the computer hardware business. A computer company can simply purchase the necessary circuitry from a vendor along with the peripheral components and assemble a hardware system a la carte. Potential purchasers may now choose from among more than 1,000 different brands. Needless to say, this has resulted in computer systems of uneven quality and in programming that has made the auditor's job very difficult.

Minicomputers on the market today have improved dramatically over their predecessors. The operating system in the new minicomputers permits the simultaneous processing of two or more application programs (multiprogramming). Attached to the minicomputer can be two or more cathode-ray-tube (CRT) terminals, depending on the processing size or power of the computer system. A few years ago, a microcomputer was defined as one to which only one input terminal was attached, but today even some micro-computers are capable of servicing more than one terminal. Also, a wide array of output devices—including magnetic tape, direct access storage devices, and various types of printers—can be attached to a minicomputer. Today's minicomputers thus have tremendous capabilities in terms of both increased processing power and the number of peripheral devices which can be attached to the central processing unit (CPU), the heart of the minicomputer system and the location of the computer's memory.

The number of software packages available has also increased at an incredible rate. Perhaps 50,000 or more software packages are now available, and the number could reach 100,000 to 200,000 or more within the next two or three years. In earlier years, software had to be custom designed for the individual user, but vendors now offer standardized software packages which can be tailored to the specific user's needs with only a slight modification of the programs. As a result, computer systems are becoming increasingly affordable to a large number of business firms.

Three basic types of software are inherent in a minicomputer environment: systems software, utility program software, and application software. *Systems software* includes programs incorporated in the system which control the programs in the computer's memory and monitor the operation of the computer by instructing it when to bring a particular program into the stream of operation. *Utility programs* perform functions that are common in many computer applications—for example, sort and merge runs. *Application software* includes programs that perform specific functions involving accounting procedures such as the preparation of payroll, accounts receivable updating, invoice preparation, etc.

A potential purchaser of a computer system may choose from among several different types of vendors. Many manufacturers of computer systems market their own computers. In addition, original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) also offer computer systems to the purchaser. Actually, an OEM is a system house that will usually buy a computer system from a manufacturer and then sell the hardware and software to the purchaser. This type of arrangement can be referred to as a turnkey installation. The OEM provides not only the hardware and software but also any training that is required for the purchaser's employees. Finally, software houses and independent consultants specialize in supplying software for a computer system. At last count, there were more than 185 computer manufacturers, 3,300 OEMs, and 500 retail stores and other operations.

As the trend continues toward more large-scale integration, computer processing ability which once required several hundred square feet of space can now be reduced into an area the size of a desk top or smaller. Single-chip computers which will contain voluminous processing ability will probably be developed in the near future. Since these chips are likely to be relatively inexpensive to produce, even further reductions in the cost of acquiring a computer system will occur. These declines in cost, however, will occur more slowly than in the past to accommodate increased service / support demands.

In shopping for a minicomputer system, the purchaser should be aware of what to expect in terms of cost, performance, and operation. The typical cost for the hardware of a minicomputer system is between $5,000 and $150,000. Although this appears to be a wide differential, the cost of the hardware is usually in direct correlation to the processing capability that is purchased. In addition to the hardware costs, software costs will range from 25% to 100% of the hardware costs. Here, a particular *caveat emptor* situation arises: in some cases, the software purchased for a system is not fully compatible with the hardware. To avoid this, a purchaser should deal only with a reputable vendor.

Since 1959, the cost / performance ratio for computers has increased approximately 20,000 times. The same dollar today buys 115 to 150 times the performance of 20 years ago. As computers became less expensive, the growth in the number of computers in use will continue. Minicomputers are becoming increasingly more efficient and powerful in relation to large computer systems. As this trend continues, the market for minicomputers is expected to expand to 30% to 40% per year, as compared to a projected growth rate of 12% for the larger computer systems.

The development of standardized application programs hastened the business community's decision to apply the efficiency and speed of computers for business purposes. Standardized application packages are today available to handle computer applications related to accounts receivable, general ledger, payroll, order entry, inventory, and accounts payable,

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as well as for various other accounting functions. With a minimum of cost, the user can purchase a standardized application package from a software house and tailor the package to meet his specific needs.

Many minicomputer systems provide the advantage of an in-house computer system without the disadvantage of having to create a separate computer department. A bookkeeper who receives special training can operate many minicomputers. The operator generally enters data on a video display monitor and is assisted by special formats, instruction sequences, or graphics that appear on the display screen. Additionally, minicomputer owners can usually rely upon assistance from their vendor when problems arise with the computer system.

Many minicomputer systems provide for a simplification of data processing operations in that data entry, editing, and processing can be done by an operator at a single sitting. As the operator enters the data, an application program contains program checks that screen the data for accuracy. The data are then processed against the master file.

Another characteristic of minicomputers is their ability to accommodate multiple video display units. Multiple units can support a high volume of business activity and provide a means of increased system capability as volume and data processing requirements grow. Most minicomputers are in a modular design. Thus, as business activity grows, the minicomputer can be upgraded by the addition of more memory, input devices, and output devices. This expandability has been one of the major selling points of many microcomputer systems.

There are some weaknesses, however, in any minicomputer system when compared to a larger computer system. Minicomputers are slower by 20% to 600% or more and have limited input / output and file storage volumes. Moreover, when standard application packages are not available for the minicomputer, very complex programming is sometimes necessary to achieve the desired results.

Although the operating systems for minicomputers are improving over time, they are not as sophisticated and complex as those of larger computers. Audit controls over minicomputers are typically weak because standardized application packages are usually developed by programmers who have a limited knowledge of auditing. The result is that in many cases only a limited audit review is possible. Another weakness arises due to wide access to the computer by many individuals, for controls over access to a minicomputer system are usually much more lax than those in a large computer system.

Users

Before purchasing a computer system, the buyer should not be influenced by unrealistic expectations drawn by the vendor. A careful analysis of the type of computer system needed should be made by reliable advisors. "Reliable" advisors come in various degrees of reliability, but they include general business advisors, vendor analysts, accountants, bankers, professional computer consultants, and software vendors. Only after careful consideration should a particular computer configuration be purchased.

Problems tend to arise when the user of a computer system either overbuys or undercommits. This situation increases the risks to both management and auditors. Low up-front prices for a computer system often understate the risk. In many cases, a vendor will sell a computer under the pretense that it will handle all of the company's data processing needs. Experience could later prove that the initially inexpensive computer system has required expensive additions in order to incorporate all of the necessary accounting functions on the computer. The cost of a computer system today often "snowballs" into 2½ times the initial cost. Because the purchaser can usually only absorb one computer application at a time, the addition of operating capacity is a common occurrence. The final word to the purchaser is to expect several future outlays for the computer system.

Management is often dazzled by the rhetoric thrown at them by the sales representative. Often, however, they lack an understanding of systems concepts, processing, and responsibilities. A computer system requires adequate oversight, or problems are likely to arise.

Potential users of computers often respond to unwarranted emotional issues. Factors such as an assumed competitive edge, more timely and accurate accounting and financial reports, and easier and faster control often play an important role in the decision to purchase a computer system. In many cases, the assumed benefits do not exist or a benefit / cost analysis would evoke a negative response by the potential buyer on the question of buying a new computer or expanding an existing computer system.

Levels of Control in a Minicomputer Environment

An auditor's special concern with EDP (electronic data processing) systems arises because personnel duties and control procedures that would normally be separated in manual systems tend to be concentrated and combined either in the hardware or software of the computerized system in the EDP environment. Controls take on a special form in a computer-based system. The impact of EDP on these controls and the types of controls are concerns which the auditor needs to be familiar with and capable of evaluating. Controls are important in EDP systems and apply equally to minicomputer-based systems. First, management is relying more and more on computer-generated reports, and the accuracy and reliability of such reports depend upon the controls in data processing. Secondly, more resources are being channeled into computerized systems, and sound controls are needed to insure the resources are being used efficiently and effectively. Thirdly, the potential for control problems is compounded in EDP systems; and, indeed, many companies do have poor controls. Managers of firms are becoming more aware of the need to create a suitable control framework to minimize the risk of inaccurate data, computer fraud, record destruction, file security problems, and operating inefficiencies due to inadequate controls.

The levels of control that need to exist in any EDP environment, including a minicomputer environment, can be classified according to the following control categories: (1) installation controls, (2) administrative and general controls, and (3) application controls.

Installation Controls. To install a system in a business requires adequate space for the system. The amount of space needed varies with the size of the system being installed.

The firm also needs some type of run-book documentation. Although documentation is expensive, it is a necessity. Should a computer vendor go out of business, a company without documentation might have serious difficulty changing its computer programs.

The physical building or room in which the computer is installed is also important. Installation of anti-static floor covering aids in the prevention of demagnetizing tapes and disks. Additionally, the room needs to be properly air-conditioned. Computer systems generate heat, some producing the heat of four to five people. Thus, additional air conditioning is needed to compensate for the additional heat produced by the system. Proper temperatures, humidity, and cleanliness should be provided to insure no disruptions because of dust or water particles on the disks or because of a computer failure due to overheating or improper humidity.

The computer needs a separate power line because when other office machines, such as a copier, go on they require power. Computers need an even flow of power, and increases and decreases in the power supply will disrupt the computer

operation. Separate power lines may even be required for peripheral devices.

Normally in any operation, multi-part paper will be used. For such runs, a burster and a decollator may be needed. The burster separates the sheets after printing, and the decollator stacks or folds each copy after separation.

Backup programs and data files should be located at an off-site location. Since some small businesses back up two or three times a day, the use of an off-site location will require some effort on the part of the user. Installation controls represent additional costs to firms, but they are essential. Some firms have not calculated these costs and have suffered for the lack of these installation controls. Firms are wise to add a few thousand dollars to the total data processing expenditure to help insure that the system is never down frequently or for an extended period of time because of environmental problems.

Other installation controls include the establishment of key operator roles and responsibilities for the functioning of both the system and the data center. Someone has to be responsible for the daily start-up and shut-down of the system. Someone should have the responsibilities for various backup procedures. Other procedures include loading the printer with paper, changing the various files and peripheral devices, and recovery / restore procedures. These responsibilities can take half an hour or may require full-time attention.

People are not as well-trained in a small firm as in the larger environment. Thus, better training for employees should result in fewer mistakes or accidents occurring. Also, large companies do not have as much employee turnover as small companies; consequently, small companies may have inexperienced personnel in key operator functions and will be more likely to have things go wrong many times.

Administrative and General Controls. Administrative and general controls relate to all EDP activities and involve policy and procedures. They are as necessary in small systems as in the larger system. However, many are not used due to lack of support, money, and personnel, as well as to the informal structure and lack of discipline in many small and medium-sized companies.

Administrative and general controls and related control objectives are classified as follows: (1) organization and operation controls, (2) systems development and implementation controls, (3) hardware and software controls, (4) access controls, and (5) data and procedural controls.

Organization and Operation Controls

Unlike a large EDP installation, a minicomputer's systems analysis, programming, computer operations, library-storage, and data control functions may be concentrated in one or two individuals. In addition, data are often entered directly by users from terminal devices located in the user department. This situation may create a lack of separation of functions among EDP personnel and users.

Although a company's organization chart results from a variety of influences, clear lines of authority and responsibility should exist. The division of functional responsibilities should separate the functions of initiation and authorization of a transaction, the recording of a transaction, and the custody of the asset involved. This division of responsibilities provides for safeguarding of assets, efficiencies resulting from specialization, and cross-checks that promote accuracy without duplication of efforts; it also enhances the effectiveness of a management control system.

The small environment is similar to the one-person bookkeeping department where control can be established by proper supervision and the separation of initiating transactions from the record keeping and custody of the assets. A simple example might be a situation where checks are prepared by the minicomputer, but users control unused checks and the signing of checks.

Systems Development and Implementation Controls

The systems development and implementation controls include the review and approval procedures for proposed systems and systems modifications, program testing and system change procedures, program change procedures, and documentation standards.

It is desirable to have an executive planning committee to review requests, arrive at decisions, resolve conflicts, and monitor the implementation of system projects. This group also oversees or follows the actual system performance to determine if the expected benefits and objective are realized.

Testing makes sure that the programs written or acquired meet the users need by conforming to design specifications and that they include decision and processing logic. The test data should include transactions which will test the control and design logic features of the program. New programs should give proper responses to invalid, incomplete, or illogical transactions.

Hardward and Software Controls

Vendors often deliver programs that have not been properly tested and rely on purchasers to debug the programs. Because of these inefficiencies in standardized programs, firms should insure that their contracts specify performance levels that the vendor must adhere to, or stipulate that the vendor supply any additional hardware necessary to maintain the performance levels at no cost to the user.

Final testing should evaluate all phases of the system. The tests, performed under actual operating conditions, should include the procedures used by the people preparing source data, user departments, the control group, and computer operators.

Program changes require well-designed and well-documented procedures to prevent manipulation of programs for unauthorized use. Proposed program changes should be explained in writing. Major changes should be approved by the executive planning committee in the same manner as new systems; minor changes should only require the joint approval of the EDP manager and the manager of the user department.

Program changes should be prepared only by the systems group or programmers, not by people in the computer operating group. If operators could make changes, this would greatly increase the difficulty of controlling manipulation and maintaining up-to-date documentation. All changes made should be recorded or filed in the program run-book, and all changes should be tested and given final approval.

Most computer equipment is highly reliable, and machine malfunctions that go undetected are relatively rare. One necessary hardware control is a maintenance contract with the computer vendor. Periodic maintenance is needed to insure the complete reliability of the hardware.

Other hardware controls are usually those which are installed by the manufacturer. Redundant circuitry techniques built into the hardware to detect errors are parity check or error correcting memory, echo check, and dual read devices. Many of these controls are included in the hardware and have become universally standard on purchased systems.

Automatic recovery routines are rarely, if ever, provided by computer vendors. In most cases, backup files and hard-copy audit trails could be used to recover or reconstruct lost data in the event of a hardware failure, such as a disk head crash. Ideally, file recovery or restart procedures should restart the processing where the application routine left off, with the loss of only the transaction that was being processed at the time of the failure.

Access Controls

Other aspects of the EDP organization, equally applicable to a minicomputer environment, are the access controls the firm has established. There are two basic reasons why only

operators should have access to the computer. First, the restriction provides a safeguard on the assets by making the manipulation of files and programs difficult for the systems designers and programmers who are involved in developing the systems and programs. Secondly, restricting access to the computer room improves efficiency because testing of new programs, along with revisions of the old, must be performed according to present schedules. The daily processing schedule is not disrupted for this purpose. Testing can be done without access to equipment by submitting programs and data at specified times on the daily schedule and returning the results to the programmer within a reasonable period of time.

Data and Procedural Controls

The last category of general and administrative controls, data and procedural controls, includes backup file and file reconstruction procedures. The reconstruction procedures in a minicomputer environment must be able to reconstruct incorrect or inadvertently destroyed data at a minimal cost and effort. The basic operating procedures for a reconstruction plan should prohibit reuse of magnetic tapes until all output, whether on tape or printed, is proved to be correct and usable.

Application Controls. Application controls relate to specific applications or are designed to meet specific requirements for each processing application. They function to provide reasonable assurance that the recording, processing, and reporting of data are properly performed.

The basic objectives of application controls are to: (1) assure that all authorized transactions are processed once and only once, (2) assure that transactions processed are complete and accurate, (3) assure that transactions processing is correct and appropriate, (4) assure that processing results are used for their designed benefits, and (5) assure that applications continue to function.

Preventive controls are located throughout a computer system's environment and include standards, training, segregation of duties, forms design, prenumbered forms, passwords, documentation, and authorization. The list can be further expanded, and it is impossible to discuss all the preventive controls available or those that can be developed within a company.

Detective controls are designed to alert individuals, operators, or users so that they can be aware of a problem. Detective controls do not prevent, but point out, possible problems once they have occurred. Detective controls include such procedures as the use of batch control documents, batch serial numbers, and labeling. Review of output is another detective control.

Corrective controls assist individuals in the investigation and correction of the causes of problems that have been detected. They primarily collect evidence that can determine why a particular problem has occurred. Making corrections is a difficult, time-consuming, and costly task; but it is important because of the need to isolate problems. Corrective actions often lead to systems being improved.

Audit trails are corrective controls consisting of documents, journals, ledgers, and worksheets that enable one to trace an original transaction forward to a summarized total or a summarized total backward to the original transaction. Audit trails aid in determining whether reports reflect the business transactions. Because they have eliminated many of the traditional source documents, computers have caused significant changes in the audit trail. The difficulty in accessing data is compounded once source documents are converted to a machine-readable medium because only the computer can read the files. In a minicomputer system, an audit trail can be accomplished by providing a transaction log of all the day's transactions processed, all files accessed and jobs processed, plus before and after images of those records from the master files that have been updated, and possibly even an identification of the data-entry operator. This log can be used to provide a printout of all transactions processed and changes made to master files.

All information system controls have a cost associated with them. The costs, however, should not be more than the errors the controls are designed to detect, prevent, and correct. Poorly designed controls are oppressive and may not even be needed or used. However, the failure to use good controls is a key that unlocks major problems. Preventive controls usually are the lowest in cost, followed by detective controls, with corrective controls almost always being the most expensive.

Impact on Auditing Procedures

Auditing procedures must take into account the fact that small computer systems produce a concentration of functions. In addition, the computer environment may be undisciplined, creating a potential for a high volume of errors that may be difficult to trace. These problems occur not because of the technology of small computers, but because of the typically unsophisticated individuals operating the system—usually with a tight budget. Auditors should be aware that assets may be lost, misappropriated, or misused because of users having uncontrolled access to the computer. There may be only one computer operator with all the data accessible on the system, and the data may not be stored or placed in a separate location for safety.

Audit ingenuity is necessary in developing computer-assisted audit techniques. Due to high cost, nonstandard or subset compiler languages, and a large number of available minicomputers and their operating systems, it is highly unlikely that most auditors will use computer-assisted auditing techniques in a minicomputer environment for testing compliance of existing EDP control strengths or in performing substantive tests.

The installation of a minicomputer by a client has an effect on audit time and costs depending on the complexity of the system, the controls built into the system, and the approach used previously to audit the client's records. The auditor should let a client know of the possible additional audit costs associated with computer systems.

The auditor should understand the flow of information, how the minicomputer processes this information, and the overall accounting controls, including those involving the computer. The auditor also needs additional information in evaluating the computerized surroundings such as: (1) the manufacturer and model number of the equipment; (2) the number and locations of various input and output devices; (3) applications descriptions, including programming languages; (4) sources of application programs (whether purchased or developed in-house); (5) the interrelationships of any applications; (6) programmed and other procedures for file security. Once the auditor understands the system, the associated controls, and how the minicomputer is used by his client, he can coordinate this information to determine his audit plan.

Conclusion

Due to the possible lack of segregation of functions, nonexistent or deficient EDP user-control practices, and low client understanding and expertise in EDP and accounting, auditors may have to place a maximum reliance on substantive test procedures and little, if any, on tests of compliance in the conduct of his audit. This does not mean that small computer systems cannot be run with the same efficiency and control as the best large systems. A computer is a computer as far as the auditor is concerned. It is just another method of information processing. Small computers, such as minicomputers, do not—by themselves—make audit work more difficult. Difficulties arise because such systems are available to a wide range of people who are unwilling to submit to or to understand the degree of discipline required to insure accuracy, completeness, and correct authorization of data.

Alabama Business at a Glance

(MARCH 1979 - MARCH 1980)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA

Type of Activity	Annual		1979										1980		
	1978	1979	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
INDUSTRIAL															
Bituminous coal production[1] (*1,000 net tons*)	20,110	24,833	2,344	2,034	2,390	2,150	1,756	2,335	2,172	2,393	2,184	1,855	2,082	2,312	2,125
Cement shipments (*1,000 net tons*)	2,837	2,667	239	275	264	255	209	260	177	275	218	166	163	197	.....
Coke production (*1,000 net tons*)	3,670	4,671	396	370	392	397	402	416	390	384	391	406	403	367	.....
Cotton consumption (*1,000 lbs.*)	412,082	394,144	36,388	32,529	33,486	32,487	27,236	35,374	30,696	38,042	32,802	30,072	31,130r	34,944	.....
Crude oil and condensate production (*1,000 barrels*)	19,824	19,177	1,606	1,581	1,684	1,578	1,572	1,571	1,295	1,616	1,691	1,812	1,836	1,734	.....
Electric energy consumption, industrial purposes (*1,000,000 kwh*)	27,073	28,359	2,321	2,339	2,412	2,421	2,427	2,484	2,384	2,348	2,311	2,272	2,294	2,298	2,311
Pig iron production (*1,000 net tons*)	3,417	3,675	339	286	334	338	332	345	273	257	243	321	359	320	354
Pulp, paper, and paperboard production (*1,000 net tons*)	4,455	4,603	404	395	377	398	397	394	345	401	385	350	411	393	426
Steel ingot production, adjusted index (*1967 = 100*)	93.1	91.6	96.9	91.2	94.8	92.7	91.2	97.5	84.0	76.2	80.1	102.7	97.9	100.9	97.7
Steel ingot production (Ala., Ark., Miss., Tenn.)[2] (*1,000 net tons*)	4,265	4,473	411	370	412	377	386	397	344	325	314	395	425	379	416
CONSTRUCTION															
Building contracts awarded, new and alterations combined[3] (*$1,000*)	2,757,645r	2,527,790	221,800r	634,517	243,317	196,589	151,649	161,468	184,765	147,104	128,857	114,360	158,100	130,500	110,500
Residential	1,308,891r	983,019	99,400r	88,334	104,524	87,394	70,462	85,764	89,711	74,344	54,889	50,532	50,900	64,900r	66,200
Nonresidential	761,600r	669,862	57,100r	53,305	99,508	41,615	45,541	41,023	78,704	61,793	36,454	29,970	75,600	53,400r	25,900
Public works and utilities	687,154r	874,909	65,300r	492,879	39,284	67,580	35,446	34,881	16,350	10,967	37,514	33,858	31,600	12,300r	18,300
Cement consumption (*1,000 net tons*)	1,496r	1,247	126	108	126	122	100	132	88	131	97	75	78	84	.....
FINANCE															
Insurance sales, ordinary life (*$1,000*)	4,993,002	5,761,035	492,090	497,596	517,002	512,417	492,023	507,071	442,191	509,814	470,033	490,011	.....	.....	.....
Savings in savings and loan associations[4] (*$1,000,000*)	3,775	4,079	3,898	3,882	3,889	3,939	3,954	3,963	3,998	4,030	4,051	4,079	4,081r	4,108	.....
Tax collections (*$1,000*)															
Total	1,477,673	1,646,078	113,632	146,612	182,986	101,688	154,192	140,304	131,403	144,879	153,430	91,938	158,740	157,974	117,070
Franchise	37,481	41,607	8,821	3,234	1,305	2,515	5,588	2,073	4,573	4,901	2,349	3,715	804	770	8,823
Gasoline (excl. aviation)	150,919	145,662	11,233	12,544	12,027	12,705	11,893	11,772	12,485	12,028	12,149	11,800	11,640	11,488	11,053
Income	493,972	569,697	31,170	46,630	93,294	25,573	54,075	59,467	29,447	45,495	66,747	8,157	49,745	78,908	31,492
Motor fuels	26,791	28,307	2,085	2,167	2,521	2,127	1,764	2,461	1,937	2,768	3,256	2,858	2,116	2,634	1,921
Sales	456,694	507,985	38,210	39,694	46,567	42,481	41,738	40,000	42,323	41,841	45,423	44,612	52,303	38,960	39,039
2.2% Gross receipts	25,861	28,555	30	6,669	199	.....	6,824	40	.....	7,839	91	26	7,750	137	28
TVA electric	19,652	25,926	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	1,598	7,317	.....	3,883	1,942	1,942	1,942	1,942
Tobacco	52,099	52,761	4,052	4,235	4,420	4,330	4,871	4,575	4,986	4,931	4,214	4,147	4,404	3,994	4,190
Use	51,435	57,383	808	8,431	5,542	655	9,732	4,121	393	9,280	4,465	827	11,052	3,338	600
Utility	79,978	94,022	8,562	8,453	10,041	4,640	10,280	8,041	8,549	8,512	5,146	8,039	11,515	9,355	9,772
PRICES															
Consumer Price Index, U.S.[5] (*1967 = 100*)															
All items	195.4	217.4	209.1	211.5	214.1	216.6	218.9	221.1	223.4	225.4	227.5	229.9	233.2	236.4	239.8
Food	211.4	234.5	230.4	232.3	234.3	235.4	236.9	236.3	237.1	238.2	239.1	241.7	243.8	244.9	247.3
Housing	202.8	227.6	217.6	219.8	222.4	225.5	228.4	231.5	234.6	237.7	240.8	243.6	247.3	250.5	254.5
Fuel and utilities	216.0	239.3	225.9	227.5	232.2	239.0	243.5	247.2	251.2	252.9	252.0	255.1	258.6	263.8	268.0
Apparel and upkeep	159.6	166.6	164.3	165.4	166.1	165.7	164.3	166.3	169.8	171.0	171.7	172.2	171.0	171.9	176.0
Transportation	185.5	212.0	198.1	202.9	207.7	212.6	216.6	219.6	221.4	222.7	224.9	227.7	233.5	239.6	243.7
Medical care	219.4	239.7	233.9	235.1	236.3	237.7	239.9	241.8	243.7	245.9	248.0	250.7	253.9	257.9	260.2
Energy	220.4	275.9	241.2	250.2	260.8	275.4	287.1	296.3	304.3	307.5	307.8	313.7	327.9	344.6	355.0
Producer Price Index, U.S.[6] (*1967 = 100*)															
All commodities	209.2	235.5	226.7	230.0	232.0	233.5	236.9	238.3	242.0	245.6	247.2r	249.4	254.7	259.8	261.5
Industrial commodities	209.3	236.3	225.4	229.0	231.6	234.0	237.5	240.6	244.2	249.0	250.6r	252.8	260.3	265.4	268.2
Index of prices received by Alabama farmers (*1966-68 = 100*)	206.0	229.0	250.0	248.0	243.0	228.0	221.0	212.0	221.0	207.0	218.0	224.0	228.0	233.0	222.0
Purchasing power of the dollar, U.S. (*1967 = $1.000*) As measured by															
Consumer prices	.512	.461	.478	.473	.467	.462	.457	.452	.448	.444	.440	.435	.429	.423	.417
Wholesale prices	.478	.425	.441	.435	.431	.429	.423	.420	.414	.408	.405	.401	.393	.385	.382
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT[7]															
Civilian labor force (*1,000 workers*)	1,588.0r	1,625.0	1,598.3	1,602.2	1,632.3	1,646.8	1,657.8	1,632.6	1,647.6	1,656.6	1,638.3	1,632.0	1,608.1	1,614.7	1,616.8
Unemployment	101.0r	116.0	115.5	105.1	110.1	127.9	132.4	117.7	118.2	114.1	113.4	118.0	126.2	126.6	127.9
Unemployment rate	6.3r	7.1	7.2	6.6	6.7	7.8	8.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.9	7.8	7.9
Employment	1,487.0r	1,509.0	1,482.8	1,497.1	1,522.2	1,518.9	1,525.4	1,514.9	1,529.4	1,542.5	1,524.9	1,514.0	1,481.9	1,488.1	1,488.9
Nonagricultural	1,336.5r	1,362.8	1,348.8	1,358.2	1,362.1	1,366.6	1,369.8	1,363.8	1,370.8	1,378.1	1,377.9	1,378.2	1,362.2	1,364.1	1,362.4
Manufacturing	368.9r	374.6	373.8	375.8	373.7	376.4	375.6	378.7	375.0	375.7	373.8	372.6	371.1	370.6	369.9
Durable goods	180.2r	186.2	185.9	187.0	186.7	188.5	186.9	186.2	186.5	186.5	186.8	184.5	183.7	183.2	182.5
Lumber and wood products	30.2r	30.4	30.5	30.5	30.7	31.0	30.9	30.5	30.4	30.2	30.3	29.8	29.4	29.8	29.4
Stone, clay, glass products	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.5
Primary metals	44.6	44.5	45.0	45.2	45.1	45.8	45.2	44.7	44.3	43.5	43.2	42.7	42.9	42.6	42.2
Blast furn. and steel works	18.2r	18.1	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.1	17.1	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1
Iron and steel foundries	14.8r	14.5	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.7	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.8	15.0	14.5	14.7	14.3	13.8
Fabricated metals	26.0r	26.0	25.6	26.2	26.0	25.9	25.5	26.1	26.3	26.5	26.5	26.1	25.6	25.6	25.5
Machinery (incl. electrical)	31.3r	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.8	35.4	34.9	34.3	34.4	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.6	34.2	34.2
Transportation	20.5r	23.5	23.3	23.7	22.8	23.2	23.0	23.4	23.8	24.4	24.6	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.7
Other durable goods	16.8r	16.5	16.4	16.1	16.6	16.5	16.7	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.3	16.1	16.1
Nondurable goods	188.7r	188.4	187.9	188.8	187.0	187.9	188.7	189.5	188.5	189.2	187.0	188.1	187.4	187.4	187.4
Food	27.6r	28.2	27.2	27.7	27.9	28.4	28.7	28.2	28.7	28.8	28.7	28.6	27.9	27.5	27.8
Textile mill products	45.6	44.2	44.9	44.7	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.9	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.8
Apparel	53.7r	52.8	52.6	52.7	52.4	53.2	51.9	53.2	53.1	53.6	52.3	52.5	52.5	52.5	52.7
Paper and allied products	19.7r	20.2	20.4	20.5	20.4	20.7	20.7	20.3	19.6	19.6	19.9	20.1	20.0	20.2	20.0
Printing and publishing	9.9	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
Chemicals and allied products	15.5r	16.2	15.8	15.9	16.2	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.6	16.5
Rubber products	13.5	14.0	14.3	14.5	13.2	12.5	14.5	14.6	14.4	14.5	13.1	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.1
Other nondurable goods	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Nonmanufacturing	967.6r	988.2	975.0	982.4	988.4	990.2	994.2	988.1	995.8	1,002.4	1,004.1	1,005.6	991.1	993.5	992.5
Mining and quarrying	14.1r	16.7	16.1	16.7	16.7	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.0	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.1	17.2
Bituminous coal mining	10.2r	12.4	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.7
Contract construction	78.8r	75.4	72.1	74.3	77.3	79.4	79.4	78.8	78.4	77.6	76.3	73.2	66.5	65.6	66.2
Trans., comm., and utilities	69.8r	71.9	71.2	70.8	72.0	72.2	72.5	72.7	73.8	73.9	72.5	72.6	72.1	72.1	72.2
Trade	269.7r	275.8	271.2	274.7	275.0	275.3	275.6	276.2	277.2	277.7	280.8	285.7	279.8	278.0	277.3
Wholesale	71.9r	73.4	72.4	72.9	73.1	73.9	73.7	73.8	74.3	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.6	74.9	74.6
Retail	197.8r	202.4	198.8	201.8	201.9	201.4	201.9	202.4	202.9	203.0	206.3	211.4	205.2	203.1	202.7
Finance, insurance, real estate	57.5r	58.2	57.7	57.9	58.4	59.2	59.2	59.1	58.6	58.0	57.9	58.0	57.9	57.9	57.8
Service and miscellaneous	191.8r	198.2	195.4	197.6	197.8	199.0	199.6	200.2	200.6	200.8	200.5	201.2	200.1	200.6	200.8
Government	285.9r	292.0	291.3	290.4	291.2	288.2	291.1	284.1	292.1	297.4	298.8	297.7	297.4	302.2	301.0
Federal	64.0r	63.4	62.5	61.2	62.0	64.4	64.5	64.7	64.6	63.5	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.8	64.2
State and local	221.9r	228.6	228.8	229.2	229.2	223.8	226.6	219.4	227.5	233.9	235.6	234.4	234.1	238.4	236.8

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1979										1980		
	1978	1979	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT—CONTINUED															
Other employment activity															
State Employment Service *(number)*															
Job applications	269,276	308,002	26,105	23,413	30,474	32,953	28,365	2[illegible],156	23,414	26,961	21,359	17,189	30,688	25,279	26,810
Nonagricultural placements	109,979	109,512	8,652	7,958	8,852	13,975	14,316	10,770	9,220	9,716	6,960	5,189	6,742	6,011	7,598
Unemployment compensation															
Initial benefit claims *(number)*	297,194	410,044	32,653	26,812	27,089	29,457	47,001	29,322	28,397	29,851	28,970	33,604	71,648	28,398	32,100
Payments ($1,000)	107,482	134,185	12,913	9,874	10,782	9,818	11,599	11,927	9,535	11,344	10,608	11,310	16,501	13,852	12,990
County data *(civilian labor force and unemployment rate)*															
Autauga	12,754	13,577	13,255	13,339	13,764	13,754	13,860	13,573	13,678	13,686	13,720	13,665	13,496	13,503	13,443
	6.5	6.8	7.1	6.8	7.6	6.5	7.0	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.2	7.0	6.8	6.3
Baldwin	29,408	30,260	29,735	29,917	30,412	30,821	30,901	30,045	29,990	31,433	30,852	30,708	30,328	30,283	30,047
	6.0	7.0	6.4	6.5	6.5	7.4	7.8	6.8	7.3	8.1	7.7	7.8	8.2	7.5	7.3
Barbour	11,180	11,310	11,009	11,281	11,423	11,448	11,397	11,592	11,867	11,638	11,176	11,108	10,752	10,704	10,815
	7.1	8.7	7.6	7.8	7.4	9.4	9.5	9.9	10.6	8.7	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.3	7.8
Bibb	5,124	5,185	5,268	5,069	5,188	5,155	5,185	5,175	5,180	5,187	5,213	5,213	5,049	5,097	5,000
	9.4	9.9	11.0	11.4	9.9	8.1	8.3	7.2	8.4	9.4	10.7	13.3	15.1	11.6	12.3
Blount	13,606	13,584	13,132	13,245	13,747	13,879	13,757	13,808	14,109	14,238	13,810	13,484	12,989	13,030	13,151
	5.8	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.7	7.6	7.6
Bullock	4,254	4,541	4,256	4,295	4,537	4,526	4,591	4,687	4,877	5,023	4,776	4,571	4,257	4,335	4,398
	7.0	8.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	10.1	10.0	9.2	8.8	9.4	9.3	9.0	7.8	8.0	8.5
Butler	8,373	8,474	8,363	8,360	8,546	8,451	8,765	8,253	8,602	8,745	8,673	8,445	8,182	8,282	8,289
	6.2	8.5	7.5	6.9	6.4	8.5	13.5	6.6	7.4	7.4	15.9	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.0
Calhoun	42,709	43,348	42,753	42,560	43,054	43,984	44,348	43,864	44,044	44,005	43,768	43,677	43,901	43,791	44,416
	7.3	7.8	8.4	7.2	7.9	8.7	9.2	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.8	9.1	9.[illegible]	9.9
Chambers	17,603	16,526	16,631	16,474	16,241	16,978	17,587	16,499	16,331	16,152	16,009	16,254	15,818	15,827	15,827
	5.3	9.1	8.5	9.8	6.6	10.1	14.4	9.9	9.3	8.5	8.0	9.3	8.2	8.1	7.7
Cherokee	9,432	9,708	9,398	9,497	9,760	9,600	9,652	9,812	10,193	10,422	10,026	9,835	9,377	9,612	10,111
	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.3	6.4	7.0	6.3	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.8	5.7	6.2	7.7
Chilton	11,931	12,270	12,234	12,014	12,425	12,430	12,262	12,380	12,545	12,500	12,301	12,092	11,857	11,934	11,972
	7.3	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.9	9.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.2	9.7	10.6	10.3	9.8
Choctaw	5,353	5,295	5,202	5,290	5,305	5,250	5,809	5,246	5,360	5,150	5,232	5,263	5,401	5,364	5,274
	7.2	8.1	7.6	7.7	8.3	7.9	15.6	6.7	7.3	6.3	7.0	6.9	8.0	7.9	7.0
Clarke	9,790	9,923	9,862	9,907	10,083	10,273	9,985	9,778	9,805	9,911	9,859	9,853	9,861	10,028	9,755
	8.2	8.0	8.0	6.7	7.8	9.4	10.4	7.3	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.0	7.6	8.1	7.4
Clay	5,674	5,709	5,764	5,759	5,859	5,695	5,748	5,617	5,733	5,876	5,521	5,510	5,460	5,452	5,526
	6.1	10.6	10.7	11.2	11.5	12.1	11.2	10.2	8.6	10.4	11.1	11.1	11.5	10.9	9.2
Cleburne	4,632	4,980	4,967	4,866	4,930	4,965	5,099	5,010	5,021	5,103	5,128	5,098	5,021	4,966	5,112
	5.0	6.0	8.2	5.1	5.3	5.8	6.0	7.2	4.5	5.1	5.9	6.6	8.1	7.5	9.4
Coffee	18,137	19,829	19,291	19,744	20,016	19,493	20,748	20,027	20,307	20,510	20,275	20,079	20,116	19,535	19,383
	4.9	5.1	5.7	4.5	4.7	5.4	7.2	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.9	9.6	6.4	6.0
Colbert	22,115	22,133	21,670	22,025	22,112	22,348	22,535	22,180	22,381	22,421	22,329	22,383	22,221	22,139	22,076
	7.2	8.3	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.9	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5	9.9	10.8	12.4	11.3	10.5
Conecuh	6,584	7,110	6,886	7,007	7,248	7,196	7,225	7,326	7,398	7,321	7,196	6,925	7,099	6,885	7,070
	5.8	8.1	6.6	6.8	7.7	9.6	9.3	10.6	9.5	8.5	7.2	7.4	8.8	7.5	7.1
Coosa	4,839	5,205	5,145	5,111	5,216	5,212	5,306	5,275	5,276	5,286	5,247	5,229	5,171	5,210	5,080
	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.3	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.4	5.9	6.2	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.4	7.0
Covington	15,357	15,361	15,292	15,115	15,419	15,411	15,729	15,180	15,487	15,603	15,490	15,086	15,143	15,127	15,215
	5.7	6.3	7.5	6.0	5.8	6.1	8.2	5.2	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.9	7.6	6.5	6.0
Crenshaw	6,431	6,600	6,383	6,369	6,719	6,738	6,834	6,589	6,947	7,162	6,739	6,372	6,199	6,191	6,300
	5.4	6.1	5.3	4.5	5.4	6.1	10.6	5.7	4.9	4.7	7.1	6.1	7.9	7.5	7.6
Cullman	24,681	25,659	25,575	25,518	26,563	26,140	25,493	25,537	26,185	26,398	25,875	25,578	24,604	24,891	25,261
	6.5	7.7	8.9	6.4	6.5	7.9	7.5	8.5	7.1	7.7	7.9	9.2	9.0	10.2	10.3
Dale	10,171	10,806	10,252	10,764	10,791	10,801	11,016	11,018	11,192	11,301	11,182	10,997	11,012	11,166	11,331
	6.7	7.1	6.7	8.5	7.0	8.0	8.7	7.3	6.8	8.3	6.5	6.8	7.4	7.5	7.5
Dallas	20,769	21,521	20,852	21,171	21,384	21,767	22,793	21,885	21,793	21,870	21,642	21,497	21,046	21,339	21,355
	8.8	9.3	9.2	9.4	8.9	10.3	11.7	8.7	8.6	8.1	8.9	9.3	9.2	9.9	9.1
DeKalb	24,498	25,577	25,031	25,248	25,446	25,453	26,397	26,331	26,504	26,452	25,794	25,589	25,202	25,330	25,774
	6.0	6.2	6.7	6.4	5.6	6.3	6.8	5.8	6.2	5.7	5.8	6.2	7.1	7.3	7.5
Elmore	17,699	18,983	18,570	18,680	19,083	19,429	19,379	19,139	19,232	19,239	19,155	19,150	18,868	18,905	18,916
	4.8	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.6
Escambia	14,989	15,639	15,513	15,401	15,554	15,988	16,433	15,607	15,791	15,721	15,621	15,468	15,167	15,232	15,139
	6.8	8.6	8.9	8.0	8.5	9.2	11.9	8.5	8.0	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	7.9
Etowah	39,597	41,225	40,437	40,597	41,060	41,572	42,065	40,782	41,906	41,884	41,683	42,350	41,772	41,663	41,367
	7.0	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.7	7.7	7.7	6.7	7.8	7.6	7.4	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.0
Fayette	9,638	9,956	9,464	9,664	10,095	10,200	10,327	10,098	10,411	10,316	9,976	9,799	9,600	9,641	9,580
	6.0	6.4	7.1	5.8	6.0	6.9	7.5	5.5	6.4	5.7	5.5	6.5	7.4	7.3	7.5
Franklin	11,067	11,408	10,940	11,068	11,425	11,678	12,014	11,568	11,504	11,555	11,674	11,515	11,402	11,608	11,323
	7.7	8.7	8.3	7.2	6.4	9.3	10.2	7.7	7.4	7.3	10.3	12.2	13.4	14.6	12.3
Geneva	10,397	11,750	11,182	11,486	11,916	11,765	12,028	11,691	12,069	12,575	12,167	11,838	11,578	11,669	11,688
	6.2	5.3	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.6	6.7	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.1	4.[illegible]	5.5	5.6	5.0
Greene	4,332	4,047	3,947	4,048	4 318	4,139	4,205	4,096	4,181	4,131	3,915	3,765	3,719	3,771	3,728
	10.0	14.2	17.9	16.8	16.2	16.2	14.8	13.6	12.6	11.6	11.0	11.5	12.9	13.6	11.8
Hale	4,811	4,771	4,658	4,795	4,949	4,801	5,062	4,736	4,900	4,949	4,686	4,587	4,523	4,499	4,743
	10.6	12.4	12.7	13.5	12.3	10.9	14.8	10.5	12.2	11.4	11.7	14.0	15.0	14.0	16.0
Henry	6,776	6,762	6,581	6,778	6,941	6,640	6,837	6,595	7,125	7,291	6,904	6,620	6,312	6,492	6,592
	6.9	6.0	7.2	5.7	5.6	6.2	9.3	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.8	5.5
Houston	38,083	37,502	36,255	36,869	38,126	37,945	37,832	37,747	38,438	38,966	38,485	37,551	37,111	37,009	37,[illegible]74
	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.7	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.7	5.[illegible]
Jackson	20,333	20,281	20,011	20,120	20,154	20,312	20,669	20,397	20,699	20,705	20,497	20,283	20,047	20,236	20,443
	6.9	8.1	8.0	8.3	7.1	7.7	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.9	10.0	10.2	9.8
Jefferson	302,793	301,639	298,027	296,882	301,287	304,562	305,175	301,910	305,714	305,693	304,788	307,380	301,170	301,895	302,928
	5.4	6.1	6.3	5.5	5.8	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.9
Lamar	7,949	8,192	8,460	8,212	8,097	8,028	8,109	8,085	8,223	8,282	8,146	8,105	7,956	7,874	7,955
	5.5	5.7	7.5	6.9	4.8	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.8	7.0	6.7	5.7	7.2
Lauderdale	32,496	34,141	33,221	33,560	34,102	34,914	35,058	34,423	34,740	34,781	34,312	34,166	33,634	33,840	33,895
	5.9	8.4	7.1	6.3	7.2	9.1	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.9	10.7	10.5	10.1
Lawrence	12,566	14,083	14,104	14,375	14,487	14,795	14,741	14,528	14,412	13,972	13,349	12,908	12,582	12,627	12,315
	7.3	8.7	9.9	7.1	7.1	8.1	8.8	9.4	8.4	8.7	9.5	10.8	11.6	12.1	12.3
Lee	31,733	31,500	30,956	31,214	31,711	31,969	31,405	31,292	30,895	32,031	32,133	32,272	31,283	32,068	31,983
	4.0	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6
Limestone	19,819	20,504	19,916	20,096	20,464	20,711	20,954	20,664	20,879	21,053	20,830	20,910	20,552	20,700	20,523
	6.6	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.6	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.8	9.2	10.0	9.3
Lowndes	4,376	4,460	4,222	4,339	4,429	4,465	4,495	4,596	4,510	4,595	4,830	4,806	4,466	4,611	4,491
	7.4	9.0	9.0	7.7	8.1	9.3	10.3	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.9	9.4	11.3	12.6	11.9
Macon	7,231	7,394	7,193	7,242	7,481	7,457	7,550	7,536	7,585	7,625	7,384	7,369	7,296	7,281	7,301
	6.4	7.3	7.5	6.5	7.5	8.9	9.0	9.2	6.6	5.8	4.9	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.7
Madison	86,159	87,078	86,462	85,087	87,157	89,552	89,582	88,168	88,818	88,692	87,574	87,226	85,753	86,097	87,392
	6.1	7.0	8.6	6.0	6.3	9.2	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.5	6.1	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.9
Marengo	8,839	8,721	8,480	8,682	8,784	8,844	8,938	8,643	8,808	8,987	8,895	8,796	8,573	8,662	8,691
	6.8	7.7	7.1	8.7	7.0	8.1	10.0	6.8	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.3	8.1	9.0	8.7
Marion	11,612	12,064	11,967	12,009	12,081	12,107	12,405	11,955	12,084	12,104	12,204	11,974	11,933	11,923	12,130
	6.6	9.2	9.5	7.7	7.4	8.9	10.2	8.7	9.0	7.9	9.1	11.3	11.7	9.2	12.8
Marshall	27,349	28,816	28,183	28,309	28,826	29,099	29,704	28,757	29,159	29,344	29,149	29,093	28,841	28,858	28,919
	7.1	7.4	7.6	6.8	6.6	7.9	8.2	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.6	8.9	9.0	9.3
Mobile	149,460	150,035	147,852	147,223	151,738	154,193	153,655	151,063	151,338	154,325	149,933	148,785	147,054	147,667	146,496
	7.2	8.3	7.9	7.1	8.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	10.1	8.5	7.1	6.9	7.4	7.2	7.0

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1979										1980		
	1978	1979	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT—CONTINUED															
County data *(civilian labor force and unemployment rate)* —continued															
Monroe	11,134	10,663	10,441	10,330	10,628	10,853	10,902	10,843	10,813	10,793	10,617	10,427	10,342	10,234	10,157
	6.8	8.2	7.8	7.0	7.9	9.1	11.4	8.5	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.6	7.5	7.4
Montgomery	83,586	86,220	83,608	84,222	86,307	88,643	88,408	87,633	87,778	87,509	87,296	87,104	85,994	86,212	86,156
	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.3	6.7	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.4	6.1	6.2	6.0
Morgan	34,984	36,065	35,509	35,514	36,329	36,561	36,837	36,631	36,518	36,651	36,140	36,027	35,641	36,054	35,992
	6.5	7.3	7.2	6.6	6.6	7.8	7.8	8.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.6	8.8	9.9	9.4
Perry	4,610	4,821	4,608	4,639	4,835	4,808	5,057	4,874	4,929	4,990	5,040	4,873	4,755	4,784	4,813
	8.4	8.2	7.8	6.1	6.9	9.2	11.0	7.8	7.0	6.5	10.2	8.8	8.4	7.3	7.0
Pickens	8,101	7,953	7,826	7,947	8,114	8,140	8,280	8,063	7,963	7,945	7,815	7,838	7,770	7,822	7,810
	8.7	8.8	8.1	9.9	9.0	9.1	9.5	7.7	7.7	7.4	9.6	10.7	10.0	11.1	11.5
Pike	12,457	13,297	13,079	13,193	13,523	13,510	13,450	13,167	13,887	14,090	13,750	12,757	12,516	13,168	13,133
	5.2	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.5	5.6	6.4	5.2	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.6	5.5	5.1	5.7
Randolph	8,140	7,624	7,668	7,800	7,769	7,481	7,906	7,538	7,385	7,727	7,540	7,559	7,257	7,469	7,312
	10.4	10.5	10.9	10.0	10.2	10.9	15.5	9.0	8.4	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.4	12.1	10.3
Russell	18,407	17,511	17,445	17,231	17,521	17,706	17,774	17,672	17,672	17,557	17,620	17,559	17,475	17,479	17,435
	7.2	8.0	8.6	7.6	8.3	8.7	7.9	7.5	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.2	9.1	9.1	9.0
St. Clair	15,399	16,796	16,551	16,608	16,829	16,910	17,048	16,818	16,854	16,880	16,937	17,259	16,944	16,969	16,937
	4.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.1	5.4	6.0	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.0
Shelby	22,682	25,533	26,064	26,209	26,474	26,875	27,046	26,630	26,792	26,636	26,544	26,969	26,446	26,524	26,422
	6.5	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.8
Sumter	6,571	6,635	6,628	6,581	6,684	6,586	6,735	6,694	6,562	6,844	6,648	6,452	6,461	6,474	6,547
	5.9	6.9	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	7.7	8.8	7.0	7.0	7.8	6.6	7.0	7.4	8.2
Talladega	26,864	28,162	27,910	28,098	28,606	28,553	28,595	27,834	28,358	28,436	28,208	28,277	28,156	28,324	28,283
	8.3	10.4	9.7	10.0	10.5	11.3	12.3	10.6	10.3	10.0	10.3	11.3	12.0	12.2	12.6
Tallapoosa	16,081	15,638	15,581	15,427	15,585	15,809	15,899	15,780	15,558	15,659	15,681	15,786	15,642	15,765	15,698
	5.5	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.1	7.2	7.5	6.7	5.9	5.8	5.4	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.3
Tuscaloosa	51,592	51,589	51,505	52,276	52,205	51,244	51,162	51,496	51,635	52,043	52,039	51,123	52,046	52,191	52,335
	6.9	6.1	6.5	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.9	7.5	6.5	7.9
Walker	28,938	31,188	30,702	30,876	31,249	31,597	31,665	31,052	31,448	31,203	31,011	31,744	31,348	31,555	31,202
	6.8	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4	9.1	8.7	7.8	8.1	7.6	7.2	8.6	9.5	9.9	8.8
Washington	5,654	6,138	5,849	5,933	6,108	5,933	6,347	6,254	6,388	6,448	6,389	6,249	6,220	6,382	6,460
	10.1	9.8	12.5	9.9	10.1	10.8	13.1	9.5	9.3	7.6	7.2	6.6	6.9	8.3	9.6
Wilcox	4,861	4,979	4,848	4,904	5,022	5,039	5,266	4,965	5,055	5,104	5,032	4,905	4,863	5,070	5,026
	7.1	9.6	9.3	8.8	8.9	9.8	14.7	9.2	8.8	8.2	8.8	7.7	8.6	11.1	9.3
Winston	7,432	7,746	7,618	7,668	7,964	7,653	7,776	7,889	7,781	7,847	7,862	7,846	7,500	7,388	7,472
	8.9	11.4	12.1	9.2	10.9	10.9	11.3	12.3	9.6	9.6	12.7	15.5	15.7	13.4	14.7
TRADE															
Foreign, through Port of Mobile															
Imports															
Value *($1,000)*	1,049,905	.....	44,665	43,823	64,518	50,712	62,229	64,604	56,786	66,865	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shipping weight *(1,000,000 lbs.)*	35,633	.....	988	1,787	1,789	1,476	2,290	2,066	1,430	1,771	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exports															
Value *($1,000)*	913,311	.....	93,164	46,158	53,631	65,434	55,543	73,641	36,998	100,924	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shipping weight *(1,000,000 lbs.)*	10,454	.....	873	522	442	538	555	616	234	850	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shipments by water, Port of Mobile[8] *(1,000 tons)*	34,783	37,953	3,142	3,603	3,051	3,181	3,874	3,279	2,248	3,496	3,313	3,874	3,602	3,980	.....
Domestic															
Electric energy consumption, non-industrial purposes *(1,000,000 kwh)*	22,495	21,905	1,732	1,466	1,423	1,679	2,022	2,208	2,146	1,551	1,507	1,802	2,021	1,991	1,850
Gasoline sales[9] *(1,000 gallons)*	2,163,414	2,074,362	179,910	172,515	182,220	170,611	168,881	179,066	172,547	174,269	169,279	166,987	164,815	158,602	162,768
New passenger car registrations[10] *(number)*	176,113	161,661	15,562	14,718	15,447	12,69	13,196	15,088	10,340	14,362	11,008	12,547	.....	.....	.....
Retail sales by kind of business, state totals[11] *($1,000,000)*															
Food	2,708	3,004	247	239	249	274	250	258	257	256	257	273	256	252	263
General stores with food and gas	188	229	18	18	19	21	20	21	20	21	20	21	20	20	20
General merchandise	1,778	1,928	147	155	156	149	140	157	146	158	198	284	122	132	152
Apparel	423	457	37	39	36	34	33	38	35	39	41	64	32	30	37
Furniture, furnishings, etc.	461	512	42	40	43	43	43	45	41	45	46	53	42	40	42
Automotive	2,708	2,686	257	235	245	221	222	251	204	239	205	198	196	204	204
Gasoline service stations	859	1,039	82	78	85	88	92	102	97	105	99	104	102	105	107
Lumber and building materials	850	898	74	72	86	80	82	88	76	95	86	73	73	68	67
Hardware and farm implements	423	419	37	39	39	37	32	38	34	42	34	33	28	29	32
Eating places	809	896	77	74	77	77	77	82	74	78	76	81	74	73	76
Drug stores	362	407	33	32	34	33	32	33	32	35	34	43	35	37	37
All other retail	1,968	2,137	178	184	199	179	162	183	166	195	181	213	169	172	174
Total sales by retail concerns	13,537	14,612	1,228	1,205	1,269	1,235	1,186	1,295	1,181	1,308	1,277	1,439	1,148	1,162	1,210
Nonretail and unclassified concerns	4,573	4,514	369	360	387	374	366	402	375	411	389	419	393	391	406
Total all sales at retail	18,110	19,126	1,598	1,565	1,656	1,608	1,552	1,697	1,556	1,719	1,667	1,858	1,541	1,552	1,616
Retail sales, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and counties[11] *($1,000)*															
SMSAs															
Anniston	378,338	385,147	32,825	32,028	34,053	33,445	31,689	35,263	30,891	32,860	32,212	36,746	28,723	29,786	30,303
Birmingham	4,856,558	5,401,870	445,948	440,306	455,399	454,312	434,536	476,096	442,463	482,297	458,127	517,379	432,191	435,714	464,782
Florence	462,969	503,981	42,113	41,884	44,487	41,742	39,886	44,869	42,070	44,963	42,883	48,913	37,949	38,766	36,510
Gadsden	371,328	401,373	34,933	33,222	35,965	33,971	32,789	36,593	33,346	35,339	33,642	35,084	31,448	29,939	31,968
Huntsville	1,110,227	1,172,070	102,197	96,344	105,977	99,053	96,918	104,074	95,186	102,304	98,303	105,203	91,960	90,009	95,692
Mobile	1,757,700	1,862,196	159,677	153,849	159,074	152,964	150,228	160,118	139,599	184,797	178,202	190,733	171,478	166,552	169,631
Montgomery	1,196,843	1,194,939	103,243	98,926	104,762	101,304	99,121	107,293	97,053	103,859	100,138	106,448	92,884	98,065	100,444
Tuscaloosa	474,953	502,857	41,921	41,320	43,756	42,299	40,345	44,431	42,212	45,988	43,478	46,885	39,251	39,761	40,381
Counties															
Autauga	85,288	89,608	7,688	8,177	7,964	7,688	7,159	7,843	7,092	7,760	7,171	7,730	6,968	7,563	7,606
Baldwin	273,318	298,158	25,592	25,175	27,500	27,813	25,049	26,049	21,301	27,734	26,046	27,570	25,407	27,066	27,337
Barbour	56,554	59,776	5,258	5,537	5,184	5,209	4,691	5,100	4,664	5,284	5,080	5,627	4,666	4,702	4,546
Bibb	27,255	28,783	2,296	2,271	2,425	2,593	2,391	2,706	2,442	2,742	2,579	2,653	2,194	2,141	2,276
Blount	76,382	83,228	7,105	6,616	7,467	8,251	7,483	7,520	7,041	7,556	6,319	7,050	5,812	6,245	5,926
Bullock	24,934	27,756	2,328	2,013	2,260	2,408	2,349	2,358	2,436	2,306	2,413	2,834	2,311	2,390	2,403
Butler	59,353	61,472	5,301	4,984	5,411	5,432	4,924	5,432	4,781	5,580	5,093	5,701	5,070	5,125	4,935
Calhoun	378,338	385,147	32,825	32,028	34,053	33,445	31,689	35,263	30,891	32,860	32,212	36,746	28,723	29,786	30,303
Chambers	68,953	82,689	6,782	6,688	7,030	7,323	7,219	7,731	6,957	7,618	7,118	7,094	7,002	7,074	7,429
Cherokee	46,189	50,318	4,481	4,506	4,843	4,624	3,915	4,255	3,944	4,737	3,870	4,227	3,817	3,745	4,146
Chilton	72,620	79,196	6,996	6,474	7,334	7,095	6,596	7,004	6,435	6,855	6,353	6,962	6,010	6,061	6,363
Choctaw	37,245	42,740	3,515	3,505	3,573	3,657	3,486	3,812	3,427	3,879	3,738	4,273	3,793	3,803	3,722
Clarke	88,097	94,608	7,702	7,730	8,043	8,195	7,699	8,299	7,710	8,775	8,124	9,138	7,431	7,317	7,360
Clay	25,512	26,110	2,267	2,184	2,161	2,237	2,138	2,176	2,165	2,321	2,249	2,370	2,115	2,182	2,046
Cleburne	18,897	19,802	1,784	1,686	1,755	1,807	1,601	1,719	1,493	1,821	1,664	1,689	1,569	1,649	1,642
Coffee	127,746	143,553	12,918	12,875	12,872	11,751	11,926	12,929	11,872	12,838	11,379	11,304	10,479	11,176	10,110

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1979										1980		
	1978	1979	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TRADE—CONTINUED															
Retail sales, SMSAs and counties—continued															
Counties—continued															
Colbert	220,100	252,294	20,747	20,823	22,585	21,129	20,175	23,256	21,518	22,791	20,440	22,476	20,031	18,899	15,219
Conecuh	38,525	36,470	3,423	2,955	3,152	2,939	2,966	3,074	3,024	3,320	3,171	3,168	2,623	3,004	2,989
Coosa	14,895	16,427	1,351	1,285	1,437	1,377	1,357	1,531	1,356	1,432	1,423	1,708	1,623	1,636	1,791
Covington	125,895	131,731	11,411	11,738	11,565	11,381	10,766	11,847	10,965	11,973	10,877	11,579	10,458	10,950	10,793
Crenshaw	31,640	33,242	3,047	2,732	3,237	2,857	2,914	2,923	2,589	2,855	2,792	2,749	2,626	2,671	2,548
Cullman	215,399	250,530	21,117	20,591	22,990	22,496	20,648	22,600	20,841	22,557	21,635	22,365	20,325	19,049	20,504
Dale	75,869	82,879	7,181	6,883	7,132	7,183	6,984	7,586	6,709	7,263	7,037	7,619	6,936	7,141	7,542
Dallas	194,607	209,651	18,657	17,536	19,030	18,595	16,639	18,957	16,633	18,112	17,034	18,764	16,193	16,302	16,397
DeKalb	147,697	156,475	13,546	12,938	14,175	13,312	13,417	14,147	13,035	13,992	12,927	13,611	11,514	11,688	13,044
Elmore	77,805	84,205	7,213	7,015	7,300	7,611	6,909	7,750	6,918	7,258	7,163	7,308	6,361	6,402	7,022
Escambia	142,384	148,204	12,585	11,895	12,839	12,703	11,517	13,259	11,818	14,638	12,989	13,271	11,384	11,981	11,687
Etowah	371,328	401,373	34,933	33,222	35,965	33,971	32,789	36,593	33,346	35,339	33,642	35,084	31,448	29,939	31,968
Fayette	89,529	97,712	7,994	8,004	9,071	8,464	8,025	9,562	8,403	8,361	8,205	8,904	7,160	6,984	7,619
Franklin	91,365	89,149	7,789	7,271	8,732	7,824	7,141	7,893	7,249	7,990	7,108	7,766	6,371	6,481	7,082
Geneva	99,129	107,778	9,233	9,142	9,748	9,186	8,775	9,232	9,192	9,377	9,040	9,445	8,264	9,273	8,916
Greene	19,818	19,966	1,769	1,594	1,968	1,847	1,662	1,719	1,528	1,884	1,682	1,775	1,472	1,514	1,647
Hale	30,557	33,199	2,762	2,771	2,949	3,026	2,521	2,793	2,727	2,921	2,945	3,087	2,512	2,767	2,926
Henry	43,841	45,563	4,247	4,209	4,148	4,031	3,458	3,894	3,924	3,859	3,662	3,457	3,065	3,292	3,417
Houston	429,803	430,091	37,754	35,626	38,041	36,877	35,858	39,567	34,856	37,186	35,200	39,171	33,650	34,407	33,989
Jackson	147,746	156,890	13,938	13,943	14,181	13,749	13,011	13,832	12,806	14,397	12,546	13,499	11,161	11,533	12,034
Jefferson	4,307,024	4,806,087	394,462	390,900	402,236	401,488	385,553	422,766	394,031	429,531	409,247	465,988	384,227	387,452	417,800
Lamar	30,047	33,369	2,880	2,880	3,190	2,902	2,660	2,834	2,757	2,910	2,770	3,033	2,629	2,543	2,641
Lauderdale	242,869	251,687	21,366	21,061	21,902	20,613	19,711	21,613	20,552	22,172	22,443	26,437	17,918	19,867	21,291
Lawrence	53,251	58,301	5,169	5,191	5,714	5,291	4,560	4,839	4,653	5,151	4,709	5,452	4,293	4,396	4,693
Lee	251,615	268,655	22,236	22,659	22,940	22,482	20,824	23,384	22,049	24,384	24,548	24,203	23,208	23,626	22,770
Limestone	128,949	137,881	11,931	11,971	13,134	12,097	11,250	11,699	11,618	12,396	11,428	12,581	10,390	10,272	11,661
Lowndes	21,844	23,347	1,971	1,933	2,099	2,155	1,878	1,996	1,858	2,033	2,055	2,027	1,617	1,564	1,821
Macon	43,409	42,695	3,729	3,522	3,721	3,791	3,576	3,970	3,363	3,763	3,620	3,558	3,141	3,214	3,330
Madison	712,693	746,699	65,000	60,969	67,147	61,765	61,238	67,077	60,016	64,672	63,556	67,780	59,465	58,183	61,530
Marengo	72,357	79,030	6,799	5,861	7,078	6,835	6,553	7,061	6,115	7,211	6,379	7,471	6,433	6,010	6,134
Marion	65,426	70,551	6,313	5,828	6,369	5,924	5,727	6,203	6,015	6,426	5,774	6,205	5,151	5,476	6,033
Marshall	268,585	287,490	25,266	23,404	25,696	25,191	24,430	25,298	23,552	25,236	23,319	24,842	22,105	21,554	22,501
Mobile	1,484,382	1,564,038	134,085	128,674	131,574	125,151	125,179	134,069	118,298	157,063	152,156	163,163	146,071	139,486	142,294
Monroe	156,798	99,191	10,418	9,052	9,286	7,882	6,805	8,315	7,613	8,445	7,355	7,264	6,810	7,422	6,919
Montgomery	1,033,750	1,021,126	88,342	83,734	89,498	86,005	85,053	91,700	83,043	88,841	85,804	91,410	79,555	84,100	85,816
Morgan	464,592	435,939	34,699	35,045	37,004	39,313	36,069	40,024	36,258	40,227	35,605	38,699	37,491	35,708	37,809
Perry	28,053	30,752	2,682	2,637	2,545	2,614	2,545	2,773	2,548	2,756	2,684	2,720	2,300	2,345	2,505
Pickens	47,704	50,915	4,506	4,024	4,813	4,933	4,082	4,422	3,927	4,514	4,346	4,428	3,760	4,197	4,393
Pike	89,389	91,856	8,008	8,273	8,626	8,019	7,119	8,153	7,377	8,531	7,463	7,530	6,870	6,898	6,701
Randolph	51,960	51,178	4,655	4,024	4,377	4,489	3,771	4,022	4,098	4,321	4,237	5,010	4,152	4,267	4,293
Russell	83,268	85,485	7,335	7,070	7,735	7,579	7,065	7,512	6,931	7,514	7,063	7,459	6,807	7,025	7,080
St. Clair	94,879	107,685	9,160	8,811	9,893	10,003	9,420	10,391	9,585	9,275	8,736	8,288	7,955	8,400	8,056
Shelby	231,350	247,820	20,687	20,508	21,961	22,591	20,221	21,737	19,988	22,833	20,129	21,006	19,882	19,857	18,831
Sumter	30,578	33,528	2,821	2,608	2,814	3,000	2,803	2,959	2,825	3,083	2,875	3,125	2,753	2,763	2,613
Talladega	184,561	200,316	17,567	16,522	17,099	17,234	16,648	17,945	16,408	17,485	16,490	18,211	16,425	17,093	16,669
Tallapoosa	116,459	118,813	10,337	9,521	10,222	10,526	9,737	10,542	9,682	10,223	10,329	11,431	9,606	10,014	10,540
Tuscaloosa	474,953	502,857	41,921	41,320	43,756	42,299	40,345	44,431	42,212	45,988	43,478	46,885	39,251	39,761	40,381
Walker	223,305	240,278	21,639	20,087	21,309	20,230	19,342	21,202	18,859	20,658	20,015	22,097	20,127	20,005	20,095
Washington	23,013	27,358	2,145	2,149	2,410	2,236	1,983	2,381	2,357	2,764	2,641	2,643	2,551	2,513	2,344
Wilcox	29,989	31,495	2,595	2,592	2,850	2,946	2,524	2,690	2,569	2,729	2,785	2,841	2,406	2,702	2,600
Winston	79,900	60,386	5,444	5,161	5,857	5,264	4,998	5,411	5,098	5,223	4,847	4,847	4,431	4,494	4,469
Statewide [11]	2,908,331	2,961,989	225,926	232,807	250,907	235,284	240,664	265,601	246,143	262,139	284,726	349,781	243,111	245,026	262,086
BUILDING ACTIVITY IN SELECTED ALABAMA CITIES[12]															
Anniston															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	10,003	15,714	551	793	840	1,195	415	1,247	6,887	467	258	1,146	619	323	1,027
Residential	5,366	5,316	412	84	378	238	220	363	2,972	110	35	50	99	177	121
Nonresidential	3,482	9,038	26	554	317	866	109	734	3,848	242	78	991	10	70	718
Birmingham															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	115,704	133,537	13,347	7,635	15,801	10,367	12,367	10,880	15,068	9,276	15,453	4,742	7,222	8,053	19,588
Residential	30,517	39,187	4,142	3,534	2,044	1,964	2,117	2,620	9,392	895	9,661	683	618	938	1,097
Nonresidential	38,577	26,260	1,907	1,157	3,186	839	3,692	4,368	1,018	2,279	1,269	2,259	1,659	2,194	182
Decatur															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	49,063	48,728	1,706	4,692	5,213	5,397	5,103	5,524	5,719	5,589	4,160	3,478	3,429	3,544	3,198
Residential	14,710	13,588	1,003	1,158	1,472	1,366	1,269	1,438	1,697	1,366	1,077	768	862	879	1,044
Nonresidential	32,950	33,606	691	3,386	3,574	3,860	3,661	3,909	3,874	4,049	2,952	2,614	2,444	2,537	1,997
Dothan															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	17,171	28,431	3,642	2,363	1,497	2,923	2,190	1,332	2,846	2,864	3,473	418	1,086	1,504	1,943
Residential	7,434	11,655	1,152	1,400	979	1,766	497	936	575	475	1,779	228	637	456	257
Nonresidential	7,194	13,448	2,263	696	203	808	1,408	218	2,098	1,850	1,260	64	254	760	1,369
Gadsden															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	16,498	13,488	651	2,064	1,091	1,101	1,027	1,158	760	991	1,695	284	887	457	93
Residential	5,904	5,261	190	1,515	564	559	445	548	242	560	635	100	493	118	48
Nonresidential	8,588	5,309	174	253	294	298	335	364	290	187	870	11	178	14	6
Huntsville															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	60,331	52,811	7,584	5,812	3,380	5,765	6,542	1,786	3,878	3,358	4,022	1,646	1,557	17,622	3,905
Residential	29,097	15,993	2,531	1,061	1,764	1,842	1,164	1,178	2,757	1,492	679	352	336	1,313	909
Nonresidential	25,497	30,252	4,398	3,739	1,224	3,545	4,873	608	602	1,188	2,734	821	781	15,779	956
Mobile															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	78,754	85,472	4,697	4,594	13,378	10,520	5,352	8,960	3,280	10,475	5,341	5,898	8,300	16,175	6,508
Residential	25,381	24,430	1,304	1,382	5,386	4,470	832	5,207	876	1,721	660	622	2,093	999	857
Nonresidential	41,272	36,847	2,334	2,082	6,522	4,864	3,532	2,247	525	1,549	724	2,893	3,840	12,905	2,678
Montgomery															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	88,523	84,898	8,686	6,324	11,112	14,798	5,020	8,714	4,825	2,836	5,327	1,700	5,843	6,945	6,565
Residential	42,252	45,335	5,498	4,981	5,844	10,046	2,293	5,862	2,455	1,340	1,490	578	3,271	2,246	3,224
Nonresidential	36,716	29,442	2,344	596	4,379	3,856	1,808	1,904	1,539	501	3,004	96	1,729	2,211	2,176

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS FOR ALABAMA—CONTINUED

Type of Activity	Annual		1979										1980		
	1978	1979	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
BUILDING ACTIVITY IN SELECTED ALABAMA CITIES —CONTINUED															
Quad-Cities[12]															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	34,412	25,180	2,754	3,342	2,855	2,146	1,818	2,244	1,638	3,378	1,216	1,779	1,234	2,106	9,124
Residential	16,330	15,725	2,379	2,267	1,787	1,216	871	1,463	1,051	2,672	836	250	300	521	1,048
Nonresidential	15,011	5,842	86	820	700	658	755	278	128	329	94	1,450	647	1,432	7,729
Selma															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	6,474	7,041	995	450	426	538	650	703	576	552	198	989	867	292	638
Residential	1,765	3,368	351	159	274	234	429	270	212	160	62	503	80	138	158
Nonresidential	3,296	1,864	463	101	48	92	59	160	262	200	.....	435	36	.....	.....
Tuscaloosa															
Building permits ($1,000)															
Total	29,257	32,021	2,726	1,214	2,065	2,737	6,555	5,474	3,147	3,744	677	762	595	3,180	1,508
Residential	16,549	12,622	1,565	791	1,453	2,221	793	1,046	699	1,314	442	388	277	1,433	288
Nonresidential	8,916	15,913	798	192	422	103	5,485	4,112	2,025	2,050	10	84	178	1,609	813

NOTE: A complete listing of data sources is available in the October 1979 issue of *Alabama Business*. Throughout this table, details do not necessarily add to totals due to rounding. For cement, coke, and crude oil, individual months may not add to annual totals due to late revisions in annual data. r Revised.

[1] Estimated total for calendar month based on adjustment of weekly data. [2] Alabama has more than 90% of total capacity in the four-state area. [3] These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of F. W. Dodge Div., McGraw-Hill Information Co. [4] End-of-month balance.

[5] Beginning January 1978, the Consumer Price Index consists of "All Urban Consumers." Prior to that date, it included only "Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers." Historical data will not be available due to the change in coverage. No "Energy" data are available prior to 1978, and "Housing" data prior to January 1978 are not comparable to the new "Housing" series due to a change in definition.

[6] These data were previously presented as the "Wholesale Price Index." The new title more accurately reflects the coverage of the data.

[7] Civilian labor force, unemployment, and total employment are adjusted by place of residence, and total nonagricultural employment and its components are by place of work. Annual data are monthly averages. Data for the latest month are preliminary and will be revised in the following issue. All data are adjusted to March 1978 benchmark. **Labor force, total employment, and unemployment estimates prior to April 1978 are not comparable to subsequent estimates. Revised procedures have been incorporated which create a "break in series," since many of the new inputs are not available for earlier periods. The nonagricultural wage and salary employment series is not affected by these changes.**

[8] Includes both inbound and outbound shipments by water moving through private facilities as well as through the Alabama State Docks; excludes tonnage for military installations.

[9] Excludes sales to federal government. [10] These data may not be reused in any manner without the express permission of R. L. Polk and Company.

[11] Retail sales data represent sales at retail as reported to the Alabama Department of Revenue under the definition of the Alabama Sales Tax Law. Total sales figures include sales at retail by wholesalers and other nonretail firms as well as retail concerns. Sales at retail thus defined should not be confused with all sales (including nonretail sales) by retail concerns as reported in the *Census of Retail Trade*. **Monthly sales figures are preliminary and subject to revision on a continuing basis. Sales figures for the two latest months are normally low because they do not yet include data from late reporters. Retail sales historical data prior to 1976 are not available for the new series. The "Statewide" category in the "County" section provides sales figures which are not attributable to individual counties; it does not represent a state total.**

[12] Private construction only. May be partially estimated by the Bureau of the Census. [13] Quad-Cities consists of Florence, Muscle Shoals, Sheffield, and Tuscumbia.

Management Development Seminar To Be Held at U of A

The University of Alabama, through the Management Development Office of the College of Commerce and Business Administration and the Division of Continuing Education, develops and presents a number of management development seminars and workshops on a variety of topics. On August 21-22, 1980, the University will present a "Seminar on Managing and Controlling Sales Force Efforts."

This seminar is designed for sales managers, key sales representatives being groomed for management, and for owners of smaller firms.

The topics to be covered will include: sales territories, territorial profit analysis, time and territory management, return on assets managed, and evaluating individual sales performance.

For additional information, call Dr. Richard Wiegand (AC205 348-6090) or write:

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The Economy in Perspective:

The Forest Products Industry

When one speaks of industrial development, most people probably think of large manufacturing plants—steel mills, refineries, automobile assembly plants, etc.—and densely populated urban centers. Such industry has been an important source of jobs in Alabama in the past and will continue to be a factor in future development. But the emerging leader of industrial development in Alabama is a sector that does not fit most of the industrial stereotypes. The forest products industry—the fastest growing source of jobs and incomes in Alabama—includes the production of paper and pulp, lumber and wood products, and the related forest management and wood products service industries.

Unlike many economic growth generating sectors, the forest products industry is rurally oriented and is dependent on a renewable resource base. Because it relies on renewable timber resources, the development of the forest products industry promises to be a significant source of long-range economic stability for Alabama. If forest areas are properly managed and developed, there will be no problem of jobs and industries vanishing because of a depleted resource base. Additionally, developing scarcities of energy and other resources in coming years should encourage demand for forest products as substitutes for other materials in manufacturing and construction.

Timber resources and forest products industries are located in every county in Alabama. Transportation economies and water-supply considerations dictate that most forest products manufacturing operations be located in rural areas, near the timber resources. This tendency means that growth of the forest products industry can provide jobs and higher incomes in the small towns and rural communities of Alabama. Development of the forest industry may make it possible to enjoy the benefits of economic growth without destroying some of the more pleasant aspects of the rural and agricultural lifestyle of the South. An economy based on the forest industry offers the potential for sustained economic prosperity while avoiding urban sprawl, congestion, and concentrated pollution—problems which have accompanied industrial growth in other areas of the country.

According to a recent report by Dr. Warren Flick of Auburn University, Alabama forests are the third largest in the nation, with only Georgia and Oregon having slightly more timber acreage. Two-thirds of the land in Alabama is covered by forest, and in recent years new growth has consistently exceeded timber cuttings. Moreover, the timber supply in Alabama is evenly balanced between pines and hardwoods, providing an adequate resource base for all branches of the forest products industry.

The abundance of water in Alabama provides good conditions for the paper industry. Because of the growing foreign demand for paper products, the ready access to exporting routes through the Alabama State Docks at Mobile is another factor contributing to the growth of the paper and pulp industry in Alabama.

In 1977, the most recent year for which value data are available, the value of timber cut in Alabama was $219.6 million. The total forested area was 21.3 million acres in the state.

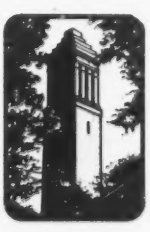
In 1978, according to recently released statistics of the Alabama Forestry Commission, the total production in the state was 1.2 billion board feet of pine lumber, 100 million board feet of pine logs, 309 million board feet of hardwood logs, 25 million board feet of hardwood logs, and 5 million cords of pulpwood.

In terms of timber value produced, the leading Alabama counties are Clarke ($15.9 million), Sumter ($13.0 million), and Choctaw ($12.6 million). Every county has some timber production, and—except for Limestone County—every county has over 100,000 acres in forest land.

There are 15 operating paper mills and 255 sawmills located in Alabama. The paper mills are geographically dispersed throughout the state. Except for Mobile County, which has three mills, no county has more than one paper mill. The geographic dispersion thus tends to minimize any adverse impacts of such operations.

The forest products industry is a source of varied types of employment, from semi-skilled to highly skilled. As the demand for forest products grows, one can expect the value added in forest products industries to increase, as will wages in the various stages of forest product management.

Ronald Bird



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